

"KALE HAD GIVEN HIS EVIDENCE UNDER POLICE PRESSURE"

"Even If There Was Conspiracy, Gopal Godse Was Completely Out Of It," Says Inamdar

RED FORT, December 29 (UPI)—Continuing his arguments in the Special Court of Mr. Atma Charan trying Nathuram Godse and others this morning, Mr. P. L. Inamdar submitted that Karkare could not be described as a thin-built man, though he certainly had small eyes and a somewhat complexion. The behaviour of this witness in the Court and before the police very clearly established that he did not see the person who had talked with Choturam and a wrong identity had been thrust on him.

The fact of these Birla House witnesses having been put up for identification at a date much later than expected should also be viewed with proper caution and the only reason that could be assigned for it was that the police felt very nervous with this concocted story. They saw accused at Birla House on January 20 but were put up for identification as late as March 30 and 31.

Witness Bhur Singh also referred. Mr. Inamdar added, to another photographer who was actually present in the prayer ground when Madanlal was apprehended. Mr. Shahani, First Class Magistrate also referred to one Babu Ram Gupta of the Hindustan Times Press Department.

It was quite possible that this Babu Ram Gupta talked with Choturam and the police took advantage of this fact in concocting a story prejudicial to the accused.

The Judge: My impression was that this photographer was one of the persons who rushed to the spot of the bomb explosion along with the military band who in fact caught hold of Madanlal.

Mr. Inamdar would have been easy if he was produced in the Court.

Judge: I do not think that you have gone very far in proving your contention.

Mr. Inamdar: I would urge upon Your Honour that Bhur Singh should not be believed to draw any adverse inference against my client.

"MANAGER IDENTIFIES GOPAL GODSE"

Referring to the evidence at Ram Prakash, Manager of the Frontier Hindu Hotel, Mr. Inamdar said that he had deposed about Gopal Godse's stay in the hotel on the evening of January 20. He next, turning at about 10 o'clock, came to this hotel at about 4 o'clock when he was placed in room No. 2. He again saw Gopal at about 9 p.m. when he came out to hear the news in the radio. Gopal had ultimately left the hotel next morning at about 8 a.m. In the hotel register, the entry was shown as Raja Gopalan and a hand-writing expert had certified the entry to be in the hand of Gopal Godse. This manager had also identified Gopal Godse on January 24. Mr. Inamdar laid particular stress on this date and said that it should be remembered that on this particular day complaints were lodged with Mr. Brown, identifying manager, that some of the Delhi witnesses had shown the accused persons.

Mr. Inamdar referred to various complaints made by the police in the register itself against this hotel and its manager. This was also a very cheap sort of hotel. Before giving any credit to the evidence of this witness, the fact of the police complaints, type of the hotel and its manager should be taken into consideration, Mr. Inamdar added.

ENTRIES IN HOTEL REGISTER.

Another entry in the register along with that of Raja Gopalan showed the name of G. M. Joshi. But there was nothing in the register to show that Raja Gopalan and G. M. Joshi knew each other. Moreover, the entries were in two different inks—one in black and the other in blue ink.

Mr. Inamdar pointed out various other entries in the register with similar discrepancies and said that entries in this particular hotel register should not be treated as of any special significance, specially with regard to Gopal Godse.

It should again be noted that room No. 2, which was said to have been allotted to Raja Gopalan was, according to the register, not actually vacant.

"ILLEGAL PROCEDURE"

Referring to the evidence of Godbole and Kale, Mr. Inamdar said that the procedure of the recovery of revolver from Gopal Godse was illegal in the sense that no 'panch' witnesses were called, before the police went in search for the revolver. He also said that Godbole and Kale were detained

in police custody and no value should be attached to their evidence because their evidence was under police pressure.

Referring to the evidence of the witnesses Govindrao Malekar and Vasant Joshi, Mr. Inamdar said that by reasonable interpretation of Malekar's evidence he was entitled to adduce that what Malekar meant by saying that a male visitor came to see Godse at 9 p.m. on January 25 or 26, at the Elphinstone Annex Hotel, was that the male visitor came to see Godse at 9 p.m. on January 25, because taking all other factors into consideration there was no suggestion that it should be on any other day. He also submitted that if it was a doubtful point it was the duty of the prosecution to have examined him properly.

THANA MEETING ON JAN. 25.

Mr. Inamdar further submitted that Vasant Joshi did not say in his evidence anything about Gopal Godse.

G. M. Joshi, his father, urged, Mr. Inamdar, should have been put up as a witness by the prosecution. He further said that the prosecution had suggested that a meeting took place at G. M. Joshi's place at Thana on January 25 between Nathuram Godse, Apte, Karkare and Gopal Godse, in furtherance of the conspiracy with a view to decide about the act of January 30. His submission was that the meeting did not decide as to who should leave for Delhi. Nathuram Godse and Apte had already purchased tickets to leave for Delhi on January 27. Even if there was a conspiracy, Gopal Godse was completely out of it, because his subsequent conduct did not speak of anything in pursuance of the conspiracy.

Giving a "resume of the khaki bag," Mr. Inamdar said that this bag appeared to him to be that bag which Badge was said to have carried right from Poonna to Birla House with his stuff. The mention of this bag came in Badge's statement. But, a reference about Gopal Godse's bag was given when Shanker went to Hindu Mahasabha to bring the oil and knife from Gopal's bag to repair the revolver.

The canvas bag which was stated to have been recovered from Gopal Godse, Mr. Inamdar submitted, actually belonged to Badge and it was being carried by him.

Mr. Inamdar said that Gopal Godse was not searched after his arrest. Had his house been searched the bag might have been recovered. The lock-up register wherein the entry about this bag was made, was produced before the court.

Mr. Inamdar added: He requested that the evidence concerning the bag should be rejected in toto.

LEAVE APPLICATION.

Mr. Inamdar then dealt with the leave application of Gopal Godse and said that two inferences could be drawn from this, the application was made for going to Delhi or for going to Ukan to enjoy his leave. According to the prosecution, the leave was taken by Gopal for going to Delhi, but in fact it was taken by Gopal for going to Ukan as had been asserted by him in his statement.

The burden of proving, Mr. Inamdar added, that Gopal was in Delhi lay on the prosecution and not on the defence. Mere production of register of the frontier Hindu Hotel did not prove Gopal's presence in Delhi.

Mr. Inamdar said that a first-hand witness to the production of Baburao Dhamankar as witness before the court, he said that it was the duty of the prosecution to produce him. By his absence from the court, the prosecution had led the way to establish that Gopal was actually at Ukan and not at Delhi.

VISIT TO SAVARKAR SADAN.

Regarding Apte, Nathuram and Badge's visit to Savarkar Sadan, Mr. Inamdar said that a first-hand witness to the production of Baburao Dhamankar as witness before the court, he said that it was the duty of the prosecution to produce him. By his absence from the court, the prosecution had led the way to establish that Gopal was actually at Ukan and not at Delhi.

Mr. Inamdar said that no inference should be drawn against Gopal Godse just because Nathuram had assigned a policy to his wife. It was merely for the consideration of Gopal's children, Nathuram himself being a bachelor.

He then turned to the case against Dr. Panchuram who was the founder of the Hindu Sabha at Gwalior and said that by staging demonstrations against the Congress Government at Gwalior he had incurred their dis-

GURUSWAMY MEETS TRANSPORT MINISTER

MADRAS, Dec. 29 (API): Mr. S. Guruswami, General Secretary of the All-India Railwaymen's Federation, had an interview with India's Transport Minister Mr. N. Gopalaswami Iyengar, last evening. The discussion is understood to have ranged round the points of disputes between railwaymen and the Government and stated to be of an exploratory character.

Mr. Guruswami has been invited to participate in the talk show on January 3 and 4 between the Transport Minister and Mr. Jai Prakash Narain, President of the All-India Railwaymen's Federation.

It is understood that the issues raised by Mr. Jai Prakash Narain in his letter to Pandit Nehru and the latter's reply thereto are likely to form part of the discussions at Bombay next week between the Transport Minister and the Leaders of the A.I.R.F.

PROMINENT KENYA INDIAN DEAD

Former President Of East African Indian Congress

NAIROBI, Dec. 29 (Reuters): The veteran Indian politician Shamsuddeen, one of Kenya's oldest settlers, died today aged 66.

Born in the Punjab, he came to Kenya in 1900. He was a former President of the East African Indian National Congress and for 25 years a member of the Kenya Legislature.

EX-PREMIER OF JAPAN ON BAIL

TOKYO, Dec. 29 (Reuters): Former Prime Minister Hironaka Asahida was released on bail today.

He had been detained in prison since his arrest on December 7.

He was indicted on December 16 on a charge of having received large bribes in connection with the Showa Denko Fertiliser scandal involving 2,700,000,000 yen.

Cardinal's Arrest Causes Anxiety In Eire

DUBLIN, Dec. 28 (Reuters): Mr. Sean MacBride, Eire's Minister for External Affairs, in a telegram to the Hungarian Foreign Minister tonight said he felt bound to make known the "grave anxiety which the announcement of Cardinal Mindszenty's arrest has occasioned in Eire."

It would be greatly appreciated, he said, if a representative of the Irish Government could visit the Cardinal.

After his arrest, emissaries were sent to Delhi and ultimately he was handed over to the Delhi police without observing any formality as was required under the law.

Referring to the evidence of Garib and Juma, tongawalas of Gwalior who took Nathuram and Apte from the station to the residence of Dr. Panchuram, Mr. Inamdar said that they contradicted each other. One said that he told the other to take one rupee as fare from the passengers and the other contradicted by saying that he was not told so and took the fare of one rupee.

Moreover, Garib deposed that the passengers came to Gwalior by the Bombay Express. All these together, he added, created serious suspicion and the court should not rely on the evidence of these witnesses.

Referring to the evidence of witness Jagadish Goyal, Mr. Inamdar said that it was stated that the pistol with which Nathuram Godse assassinated Gandhi belonged to Jagadish Chandra Goyal. This witness, he said, was not at all produced before even any magistrate since his arrest at Jhansi. His movements were restricted by police and Mr. Inamdar was entitled to infer that Jagadish Goyal was in police custody till the day he was produced before the Court.

"UNDER POLICE PRESSURE"

Mr. Inamdar said that Madhukar Kale had also given his evidence under police pressure. It pained him to cross-examine that witness for he was telling many lies. Kale was stopped from going to Dr. Panchuram's house on May 19. What induced Kale to enter Panchuram's house on the day Nathuram Godse and Apte were there, he could not understand. The only inference that he could draw, added Mr. Inamdar, was that Madhukar Kale did not go to Panchuram's house and that his evidence was unbelievable.

The Court then adjourned till tomorrow.

SHEEP BREEDING FARM AT POONA



Press representatives visited the Government Agricultural farms at Poona

ENRICHING BOMBAY'S RURAL LIFE

Government's All-Out Drive For Improving Farming & Allied Occupations

(BY K. R. SUNDAR RAJAN—Our Staff Reporter)

INTENSIVE AND EXPERIMENTAL RESEARCH IN SEVERAL BRANCHES OF AGRICULTURE, CARRIED ON BY THE BOMBAY GOVERNMENT IN THE PAST YEAR, HAS YIELDED RICH DIVIDENDS IN IMPROVED STRAINS OF CEREALS, FINER TYPES OF WOOL-BEARING SHEEP AND EGG-LAYING POULTRY, EFFECTIVE METHODS OF INSECT PEST-EXTERMINATION AND LUXURIANT VARIETIES OF GRASS AND LEGUMES FOR FODDER-STARVED CATTLE.

A hurried two-day tour of the Government's agricultural development centres in and around Poona by a party of Bombay journalists showed that progress has been achieved in all the vital spheres and helped to high light results hitherto unnoticed.

At the same time all the talent at the disposal of the Department of Agriculture is being harnessed for helping the backward and traditional bound agriculturists to adopt modern methods of cultivation with improved implements and fertilisers, while no less than 200 tractors will be available shortly for land-reclamation and the best meteorological advice placed at their service. A two-year course in agriculture is being taught to nearly seventy students—mostly sons of farmers—at the year-old Agricultural School at Manjri, eight miles from Poona, forming part of a post-war reconstruction scheme envisaging the establishment of twelve such centres for turning out 1,200 "Village Guides" every year. More advanced instruction is being given at the 310-acre College of Agriculture where intensive research is being carried on by a staff of 30 under the direction of Mr. I. S. S. Kumar who believes that in the single sphere of evolving improved strains of cereals alone a striking balance sheet could be produced in the not distant future, even without taking into consideration already established results in such fields as pest-control, agricultural meteorology and fruit-grafting.

IN THE COURSE OF A day-long tour of the Agricultural College estate, newspapermen were shown the products of research on eleven varieties of cereal, pulse and oil-seed crop which include wheat, "baajri", gram, cotton and ground-nut. In every case the improved strains, it was said, possess one or more special advantages such as higher yield, better quality of grain, attractive colour etc. As a result of the "Seed Multiplication Scheme" 3,000 to 4,000 pounds of quality seeds are supplied to agriculturists through the Poona farm, whose work is supplemented by thirty other research centres spread all over the province. The best plants are selected after prolonged investigation and these undergo the most rigid tests before being declared suitable for seed multiplication. An officer at the farm said that in some cases this process took as long as seven years.

BATTLE AGAINST PESTS

The shortage of food and the need to raise production have highlighted the work of the Entomological Section of the College which is devoting more attention to insecticidal control on advanced lines. It was said that an estimated 35,000 tons of food grains can be saved annually from destruction by disease-bearing insects like grasshoppers, beetles, crabs, hairy caterpillars, borers, field rats, white ants and weevils. The Deccan wingless grasshoppers alone might cause an annual loss of nearly Rs. 24 lakhs, while the "jowar" stem borers, operating in Deccan and Karnataka, are calculated to be responsible for damage of two-and-one-half times that amount.

The Department advises combating these pests by chemicals but in cases like the sugar-cane stem borer, responsible in several instances for uprooting as much as 50 per cent of the plantations, biological control by utilisation of egg parasites Trichogramma Minutum was found cheap, practicable and easy to work. Normally 1,00,000 parasites per acre are considered sufficient to exterminate the borer and their cost of production in the laboratory has been estimated at about Rs. 6 per acre. Recently, the pest control official stated, millions of these were multiplied in test tubes in the entomological research section and let loose in pest-infested sugarcane plantations, with notably beneficial effects.

KILLING THE WEEDS

The destruction of an endless variety of weeds which hold up the growth of plants has also been the subject of serious research in the College where experiments are being conducted for controlling them by chemical methods. Plants of the grass family like rice, wheat, jowar and sugarcane, it was found out, are not injured by these chemical applications which act as "selective" weed-killers. The Economic Botany section is also focussing attention on the reclamation of over-grazed grasslands and breeding superior forage grasses

New Egyptian Government

Hadi Pasha Named Premier

CAIRO, Dec. 28, (U.P.A.): Ibrahim Abdel Hadi Pasha, chief of the Royal Cabinet was named Premier today to replace assassinated Nokrashy Pasha and it was officially announced that he had succeeded in forming a new Government.

Abdel Hadi was once the vice-president of the Sudanese Party of which Nokrashy Pasha was president and kept his post as second in command until King Farouk appointed him chief of the Royal Cabinet. He then resigned from the party and became independent. He had also held foreign ministry and other cabinet portfolios.

He was also a staunch youth leader during Egypt's national movement following the first World War.

He was born in 1890 in northern Egypt's Dakkhla province and his schooling included law college.

It was learned reliably, but unofficially, that Abdel Hadi had kept largely the same setup as the Nokrashy government with the Foreign Minister Ahmed Khashaba Pasha the only cabinet member dropped. He was reportedly replaced by Communications Minister Ibrahim Dessouki Abazah Pasha who served as acting Foreign Minister while Khashaba headed the United Nations delegation at Paris. The Communications post will be held by Abdel Meguid Ibrahim Salah Pasha, the only new member in the government apart from the Premier.

Abdel Hadi, like his predecessor, will hold the Finance and Interior portfolios.

Egyptian politicians believe that Communist agents have been plotting various members of the Muslim Brotherhood to develop this terrorist line of action.

The new Government will have two problems the Palestine war which has become a flight between the Jews and the Egyptians with the other Arabs as onlookers and the Anglo-Egyptian dispute which sooner or later must be tackled to work out a solution of the Sudan deadlock and the question of evacuation of British troops from the Sudan Canal zone.

The Arab League Secretariat, announcing Nokrashy Pasha's death to the Arab world, tonight mourned him as the former bulwark of the League.

It said: "Nokrashy Pasha was at the vanguard of Arab leaders who founded the Arab League and participated in consolidating its structure from the first day of its struggle for Arab unity."

"PRINCES PLAYED THEIR PART WELL"

V. P. Menon On Sardar's Achievement

JUNAGADH, Dec. 29 (UPI).—"But for my Minister, Sardar Patel, I would have achieved nothing," only carried out his orders," said Mr. V. P. Menon, Adviser to the States Ministry, Government of India, who is at present here, addressing the students at the Bahaduddin College, Junagadh.

Mr. Menon, in detail how the Government of India tackled the problem of States in the face of many difficulties and added that the Indian Princes had played their part nobly and well, after the achievement of freedom.

Making a particular reference to Junagadh, Mr. Menon observed: When Pakistan knew that all the States were with us, they wanted divisions in Junagadh and Hyderabad. But all their efforts were in vain. In the end, the States found their rightful place in the structure of the New and Resurgent India."

In conclusion, he advised the students to be "Indians and not Indians." "Gandhiji has given you self-respect and the Sardar has taught you what to do and how to achieve."

CARDINAL REPUDIATES HUNGARIAN CHARGES

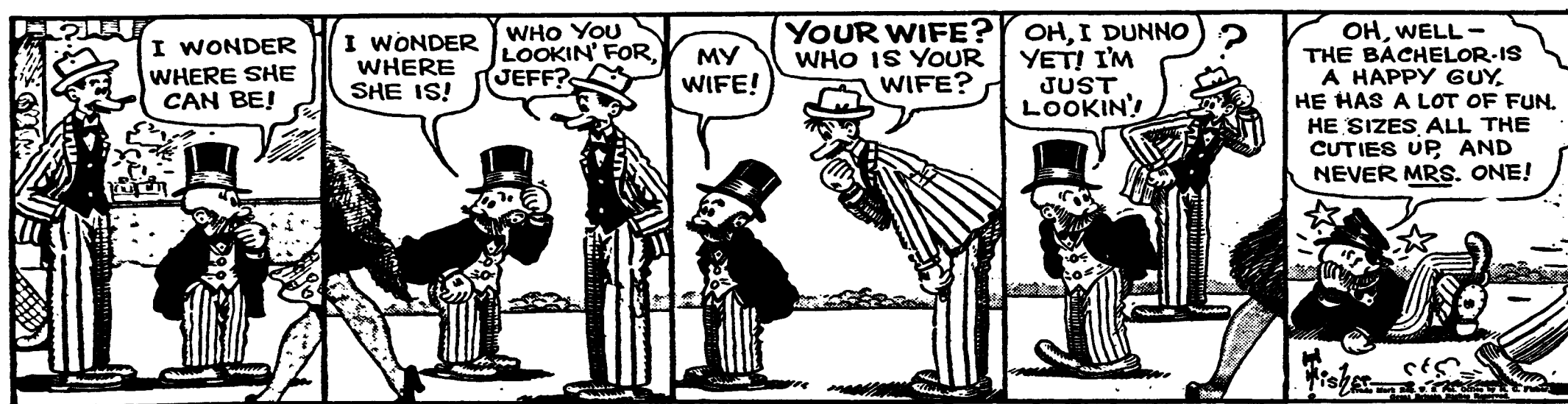
NEW YORK, Dec. 28 (Reuters): Cardinal Spellman, archbishop of New York, branded as false tonight, the statements made about him by the Hungarian Ministry of the Interior after the arrest of the Hungarian Prime Minister, Cardinal Mindszenty.

Cardinal Spellman's statement was given out by the offices of the Archbishop of New York.

progeny of these birds in urban and rural areas and experiments on cross breeding country hen with foreign cocks form the three-fold object of the Government Poultry Farm which is now experimenting on the White Leghorn, Rhode Island Red and Black Minorca breeds. The introduction of a Mediterranean and a French breed are being contemplated. Research on indigenous varieties for achieving larger yield of eggs have been successful.

The Director of the Farm stated that it had been planned to establish 17 poultry-breeding farms for useful breeds at suitable places. To give effect to this Government have sanctioned in the first instance five poultry farms at Nasik, Surat, Satara, Sangola and Arbhavi. All of these, except the Surat centre, are in the process of being built and will start functioning shortly. It is also being decided to keep a small flock of poultry at each of the Agricultural Schools in the province to train the students in poultry farming. An officer of the Farm has been deputed for trainings in the United States of America and will concern himself with the problem, of increased egg and meat production.

MUTT AND JEFF—Jeff Seems To Have Gone Completely Hollywood



By BUD FISHER

1. *Journal of the American Medical Association*, 1997; 277: 1033-1036.

Sudden Death Of Sir Akbar Hydari

"INDIA HAS LOST AN OUTSTANDING ADMINISTRATOR": TRIBUTES TO MEMORY OF ASSAM GOVERNOR

GAUHATI, DEC. 29. (A.P.I.): SIR AKBAR HYDARI, GOVERNOR OF ASSAM, DIED AS THE RESULT OF A STROKE CAUSED BY HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE AT A CAMP, 30 MILES FROM IMPHAL, IN MANIPUR STATE, AT 6.30 YESTERDAY EVENING, ACCORDING TO A REPORT RECEIVED HERE.

The report also says that Sir Akbar was unconscious for five hours before he died. Death was stated to be due to high blood pressure, and the Governor died before medical help could be rushed to him.

Sir Akbar was on a tour of Manipur State during the last seven days. Lady Hydari, Mr. Akbar Hydari, the Governor's son and one of the Governor's daughters and a son-in-law were with the Governor at the time of his death.



SIR AKBAR HYDARI

LIFE SKETCH

Sir Akbar Hydari was aged 54, had been Governor of Assam for about a year.

A son of the late Rt. Hon. Nawab Sir Akbar Hydari, Sir Akbar was educated in Bombay University and later at Balliol College, Oxford.

Sir Akbar joined the I.C.S. in 1920 and was first posted in Madras.

He was Joint Secretary to the Indian States Delegation to the second session of the Indian Round Table Conference in London in 1931 and a Secretary to the Government of India from 1934 to 1945. Sir Akbar led the Indian Supplies Mission to the United Kingdom in 1945.

Sir Akbar married Miss Sigrid Westling, of Pitea Sweden in 1918. Lady Hydari has been taking a prominent part in the public and social life of Assam. They have one son and two daughters.

BURIAL

He was buried in the cantonment at Imphal about four days after his death near the place where all the former Maharajas of Manipur were cremated.

BOMBAY RECEIVES NEWS WITH GREAT SORROW

BOMBAY, DEC. 29. (A.P.I.): Friends and admirers in Bombay of the late Sir Akbar Hydari, Governor of Assam, received the news of his death with a feeling of great sorrow.

Sir Akbar Singh, Governor of Bombay who is a close friend of the late Sir Akbar Hydari expressed profound regret. He has sent a message of condolence to Lady Hydari. The message said:

"I deeply regret the sad and untimely demise of my old friend Sir Akbar Hydari. Please accept my and my Government's and my wife's sincere sympathy in your great loss."

A party arranged this evening at the Government House, Bombay, to the delegates of Indian Philosophical Congress now in session in Bombay, has been cancelled as a mark of respect to the memory of Sir Akbar Hydari. The flag was flown half-mast at Government House today.

SWEDISH TRIBUTE

Mr. B. Thorsensson, head of the Western India Match Company and leading Swedish businessman of Bombay, who is close friend of Lady Hydari (nee Sigrid Westling), said that the death of Sir Akbar was a serious blow to the whole family. He said that the late Sir Akbar was very popular among the Swedish residents in Bombay.

HOMI MODI'S TRIBUTE

Sir Homi Modi, expressed personal sorrow and "I knew Sir Akbar Hydari from his early days and

"NO HOPE OF SURVIVAL WITHOUT STEPPING UP LIVING STANDARDS"

Benegal Rama Rau Says India Needs American Aid

COLUMBUS (Ohio), Dec. 29 (Reuter):—Unless India raises its living standards rapidly, a democratic system "cannot hope to survive" said the Indian Ambassador, Sir Benegal Rama Rau, in a speech here today.

The Ambassador, who was giving the inaugural address before the Hindustani Students' Association's Annual Convention, said India needed the help of the United States.

"India is on the eve of a great industrial revolution and a cultural renaissance," he said. Indian industries and Indian agriculture had to be developed very rapidly for after 150 years of British rule, it was one of the poorest countries in the world.

"Unless we raise the standard of living very rapidly, a democratic system, based on adult suffrage, resting on the will of a vast majority of people on the verge of starvation, cannot hope to survive."

"I am sure we shall have the fullest co-operation on the United States in the great task of the reconstruction and building of India which today is the only stabilising factor in a continent which is in ferment."

ADVICE TO STUDENTS

The Ambassador hoped that before they left the United States the students would have acquired all that America had to give them, and it would be their duty to use this knowledge to build up the new India.

He urged co-operation with the Government. Sir Benegal said that had been active in other spheres and had to its credit the absorption of the Princely States, the creation of a new constitution and the beginnings of vast irrigation—hydro-electric schemes.

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION WILL DO IT

"India within the next seven or eight years will become self-sufficient

Soviet Arrest 1,000 A Month

Anti-Red Resistance In East Germany

BERLIN, Dec. 29. (Reuter): Members of anti-Soviet resistance groups in the Eastern Zone of Germany were being arrested by Soviet secret police at the rate of a thousand a month, the American licensed "Tagesspiegel" reported today. The newspaper said that acts of sabotage in factories and attacks on officials of the Communist-dominated Socialist Unity Party were increasing.

MOSCOW DENIES ROYALTY'S CHARGE

MOSCOW, Dec. 29. (Reuter): Tass, Soviet news agency, published last night an official denial before a statement by Mr. Kenneth Royall, the United States Secretary of State for the Army, that the Soviet Union holds 13,000,000 prisoners in concentration camps.

The agency declared: "This senseless fantasy of Royall in an open lie and slander of the Soviet Union. 'It should be noted that the 'American Intelligence' not for the first time supplies the United States Government with such ridiculous 'reliable information'."

125 R. S. S. Men Sentenced

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

One Hundred and twenty-five R.S.S. members were produced before Mr. Oscar Brown, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Court, today, when they were sentenced to four months' imprisonment each. Sentencing them Mr. Brown threatened that he would have them flogged if they shouted slogans and created disturbance in the court. He said: "You should not associate a court of law with your political activities. You must learn to respect the dignity of the court."

JUBBULPORE R. S. S. TO WITHDRAW MOVEMENT

(From Our Correspondent)

JUBBULPORE, Dec. 29. Having exhausted out their force and vitality in a trial of strength between their organisation and the Government of India, the R.S.S. organisers in Jubbulpore have been, it is reliably understood, contemplating to withdraw their movement and cease sending their volunteers to defy the ban and court arrest. The number of the R.S.S. members arrested and confined in the city and the district of Jubbulpore exceeds 475.

Among these persons the majority is of the school and college students, teachers and lecturers and of the members of a particular community. The public were totally indifferent towards this agitation. The stern measures which have been adopted by the Provincial Government to combat this movement have cooled down the enthusiasm of the R.S.S. organisers and they are seriously busy finding out a device to save their faces and get themselves out of the predicament of their creation.

50 INJURED IN U. S. AIR ACCIDENTS

NEW YORK, Dec. 28 (Reuter): Fifty people, including two babies, were involved in two plane incidents in the United States today.

Twenty-eight of them escaped injury when a twin-engine aircraft crashed soon after leaving Johnson City, Tennessee, for Cincinnati but 43 aircraft and a Blimp (small airship) were searching a wide area of the Caribbean for a missing plane.

Their Dakota vanished on a trip from San Juan, Puerto Rico, to Miami and is believed to have run out of petrol 45 minutes before it was due to land. In a last radio talk it gave its position as 50 miles south of Miami.

MASS ARRESTS OF GREEK CIVILIANS

ATHENS, Dec. 29. (Reuter): Military authorities in the Peloponnese have ordered the arrest of 3,000 Greek civilians suspected of assisting the guerrillas.

Some 800 have been arrested at Kalamata, capital of the Messinia Department on the southern Peloponnese coast, and 150 at Tripolitza, capital of Arcadia Department.

GUERRILLAS FIRE 4,000 SHELLS.

Guerrillas fired more than 4,000 shells and mortar bombs in the Kastoria florina area of Northern Greece, yesterday when three of their battalions launched a violent attack on strategic heights north of Kartoria, a Greek General Staff Communique said today.

Wankaner Rajasahab's 'Private Property'

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT, Dec. 29. It is understood that material is being collected for being put before Mr. V. P. Menon about the private property of Wankaner Rajasahab. It is understood that lakhs of rupees have been distributed amongst royal family members. Besides the share of Bomba Electrical Company, Wankaner Mill, and a share of other companies stand on Rajasahab's name and the Dak Bungalow, Guest House, Darwazgah and other buildings have been considered as private property.

U. S. Carrier In Colombo

COLOMBO, Dec. 29 (Reuter): The 27,000 ton United States carrier "Tarawa" (Capt. Howard Young) arrived in Colombo this morning on an informal visit.

Tarawa left far east touching Tsingtau, Hongkong and Singapore en route. She will leave Colombo on January 2, 1949 for Suez.



Mr. M. R. Vaidya, B.Sc. (Hon.) Fellow of St. Xavier's College, Bombay, who left on Saturday for U. S. A. for studies in Chemical Engineering in Michigan University.

Indore Passes Quiet Night

44-Hour Curfew To Be Lifted Today

INDORE, Dec. 29 (A.P.I.): While the city has been quiet throughout the night, curfew has been extended for another 24 hours till 8 a.m. tomorrow. Curfew had been in force for 20 hours till 8 a.m. today.

Curfew being strictly enforced, people are finding it difficult to obtain milk and other daily necessities.

Mr. V. S. Khode, Deputy Prime Minister, Madhyabharat Government, arrived here last night from Gwalior to study the situation.

Military and police patrolling continues. The dead bodies of the victims in yesterday's disturbances were delivered to their relatives for last rites conducted under police protection last evening. The police is still patrolling the streets.

CASE OF LOOTING

A case of looting a shop was reported this afternoon. Following this about forty persons were rounded up by the police.

Mr. V. S. Khode, Deputy Premier, Madhyabharat, this afternoon visited the Central Jail and talked to some of the persons arrested in connection with yesterday's disturbances as well as to some leaders of the R. S. S. now lodged there.

The curfew will be lifted tomorrow morning at eight o'clock after 44 hours. The curfew will be imposed from dusk to dawn for three days beginning tomorrow.

'DICTATORSHIP IN GUISSE OF DEMOCRACY'

Radical Party Resolution Criticises Draft Constitution

CALCUTTA, December 29. (A.P.I.): Yesterday's session of the 4th All-India Radical Democratic Party's Conference was devoted to the adoption of a number of resolutions bearing on the Draft Constitution of India, present economic situation in the country and the world situation.

The resolution on the Draft Constitution of India which was moved by Mr. V. B. Karnik stated: "Inter alia" that the constitution "provided for a dangerous concentration of power in the hands of the President and the Central Executive which could thus establish a dictatorship in the garb of formal democracy."

Stop Press

GUERRILLA ATTACKS ON DUTCH FORCES

BATAVIA, December 29. (U.P.A.): A clandestine Republican radio today reported scattered guerrilla attacks on Dutch forces in western Java. It said one was against a 20-truck convoy in which 22 Dutch soldiers were killed.

BEVIN CONFERS WITH EGYPTIAN AMBASSADOR

LONDON, Dec. 29. (U.P.A.): Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin conferred today with the Egyptian Ambassador Abdel Fattah Amr Pasha. They probably discussed the incident of the Israeli forces crossing into Egypt.

SARDAR'S DENIAL

HYDERABAD, Dec. 29. (A.P.I.): Mr. B. Ramakrishna Rao, now General Secretary of the dissident group of Hyderabad State Congress had never submitted any proposals for compromise with the Laik Ali Ministry, said Sardar Valabhbhai Patel, India's Deputy Prime Minister, in reply to an enquiry from Mr. Vinayak Rao, a member of the dissident group.

FRENCH SATISFACTION AT RUHR PLAN

LONDON, Dec. 29. (Reuter): The French Council of Ministers "noted with satisfaction" today the Six-Power draft agreement for an international Ruhr Authority, but Germans of all political parties condemned it as "disastrous."

The French Cabinet in a "communiqué" said the pact was "in accordance with the viewpoint maintained by the French Government."

U. S. PLANE MISSING

MIAMI, Florida, Dec. 29. (Reuter): A United States charter air liner with 30 people aboard, including two babies, was still missing today, 24 hours after it was reported lost on a flight from San Juan, Puerto Rico, to Miami.

CONSEMBLY DISCUSSES VICE-PRESIDENT'S FUNCTIONS

Adjourns Earlier After Paying Tributes To Memory Of Late Sir Akbar Hydari

NEW DELHI, Dec. 29. (A.P.I.): The Constituent Assembly today adjourned earlier than usual as a mark of respect to the memory of the late Sir Akbar Hydari, Governor of Assam.

The news of Sir Akbar's death reached the Assembly at about 1 p.m. and the Vice-President, Dr. H. C. Mookherji, immediately adjourned the House.

The Vice-President said that though Sir Akbar was not a member of the House, yet everyone knew the services he had rendered to the country. The country was indebted not only to him but also to his father who had also rendered his services to the country. The Government of India offices were closed on receipt of the news.

Election Of Vice-President

NEW DELHI, Dec. 29. (A.P.I.):—The Constituent Assembly resumed its discussion today on the article relating to the mode of election of the Vice-President. The article was passed.

Speaking on the article, Mr. Bharti said the system of a single transferable vote was not suitable for election in single constituencies. The system of alternative vote which would be suitable for single as well as multiple constituencies should be employed.

Replying to the debate, Dr. Ambedkar said that he could not accept any of the amendments proposed by the members of the House. He said that the amendment seeking the election of the Vice-President should be conducted on the same lines as that of the President. Dr. Ambedkar said that the system of election of the President and the Vice-President were based upon the functions that the two dignitaries were supposed to perform.

President would be the head of the state dealing with matters relating to the centre as well as the states and it was but proper that in election the members of the Parliament and a section of state legislatures should take part. On the other hand the normal functions of the Vice-President would be to preside over the Council of State and to preside over the sessions of the House. It might be called upon to discharge the duties of the President. It did not seem necessary, therefore, that members of state legislatures should be called upon to take part in his election.

Regarding Mr. Naziruddin Ahmed's amendment, he said that a joint meeting of the two Houses of Parliament was considered necessary for the Vice-President's election in order to avoid the use of the postal system in casting votes.

It was to avoid this that an Assembly of the two houses was suggested for the election of the Vice-President. He did not think that there would be any practical difficulties in convening such a joint meeting.

Replying to the suggestion made by Mr. Bharti he said that if the substitution of "transferable vote" by "alternative vote" was merely a verbal change then it might be possible for the Drafting Committee to accept it.

The House passed the article as amended by Dr. Ambedkar.

The article dealing with the terms of office of the Vice-President and provision for his removal from office was passed by the House. It states that the Vice-President should hold office for a term of five years and might be removed from his office for incapacity or want of confidence by a resolution of the Council of State passed by a majority of all the members of the Council and agreed to by the House of the People.

OFFICIAL RESIDENCE & SALARY

Prof. K. T. Shah moved an amendment for the addition of a new clause providing for an official residence for a Vice-President, a salary of Rs. 4,500 per month and pension after his term of office which the Parliament might determine. He also wanted that the salary and pension once given should not be diminished.

Prof. Shah moved another amendment enumerating the reasons for which the Vice-President could be removed. He said that when they were making a constitution for this country, they were taking the responsibility of shaping public morality and the governance of the country and they should not therefore leave such important matters to mere common sense and sense of propriety of the public at large.

CENSURE MOTION

Mr. H. V. Kamath moved an amendment to the effect that the censure motion against the Vice-President in the Council of State should be agreed to by the House of the People also by a similar resolution. He complained that the draft had been vague in this Article and asked whether the phrase "agreed to" meant by a simple majority, two-thirds majority or unanimously.

Mr. Mohd Ali Beg wanted that a censure of the Vice-President should be by not less than two-thirds majority of the members of the both Houses. He argued that the office of the Vice-President was an important one and the rule that applied to the President should be applicable to his case also in the matter of removal from office.

Mr. Mohd Tahsin in an amendment suggested that the 14-day notice for a censure motion should be signed by not less than 30 members of the Council of State.

Speaking in the course of general discussion that followed, Mr. R. K. Sidhwa opposed Prof. Shah's amendment for fixing the salary of the Vice-President. Mr. Sidhwa said that as ex-officio Chairman of the Council of State, the Vice-President was entitled to a salary and allowance that might be determined by Parliament. Referring to the argument of Prof. Shah, Mr. Sidhwa said that it was wrong to say that they should pay the officers more to make them honest. Honesty would always remain honest irrespective of the salary and they knew of some Vice-presidents and ex-officio members in former days being

corrupt in spite of the fact that they were fabulously paid.

Mr. Tajmal Hussain supported Mr. Shah's amendment.

DUAL FUNCTION

Pandit Thakuradas Bhargava said that the Vice-President had a dual function — to act in the place of the President and normally to be the chairman of the Council of State. As the Acting President, he would come under the purview of Section 56 in regard to impeachment, but so far as the question of removal as the Chairman of the Council of State was concerned the provision was exactly the same as was applicable to the Speaker of the House of People. He, however, urged the need of specific rules that when a successful impeachment was carried out while he was acting as Vice-President, he should have been considered "ipso facto" removed from the vice-Presidency too.

AMBEDKAR'S REPLY.

Replying to the debate, Dr. Ambedkar expressed his inability to accept any of the amendments. He referred to Prof. Shah's amendment which sought to specify the charges on which the Vice-President could be removed and said that "want of confidence" was a very large phrase and was big enough to include corruption, bribery, etc. therefore his amendment was not necessary at all.

Regarding the argument that the removal of the Vice-President should be governed by the same rules as those for the removal of the President, Dr. Ambedkar pointed out that although the Constitution spoke of a Vice-President, he really was the Chairman of the Council of State and so far as his functions were concerned, he was merely an opposite number of the Speaker of the House of People. The same rules which were made applicable to the removal of the Speaker were, therefore, made applicable to the removal of the Vice-President.

Dealing with the point raised by Mr. Kamath, Dr. Ambedkar said that whenever they had said that a certain resolution had to be agreed to, it was understood that it was to be passed by a majority of the House unless they specifically mentioned about the size of the majority. He said that a censure motion in the Council of State could be considered as passed only if a majority of all the members of the Council of State voted for it. The word "then" used in the draft was intended to distinguish between the case of members present in the House and voted and of all the members of the House excepting those whose seats were vacant.

POWER OF PARLIAMENT.

The House passed without much debate three Articles relating to: (1) the power of Parliament to discuss the functions of the President in certain contingencies; (2) to the election of President or Vice-President and (3) the power of the President to grant pardons and to suspend, remit or commute sentences in certain cases.

The House then took up the next Article dealing with the extent of Executive power of the Union. Two amendments were moved to this Article by Mr. Moahammad Ismail and Pandit Hridayanath Kunzru who said that the power of the Central Executive to issue directives to the provinces in respect of matters which were of the concurrent list should be curtailed.

Discussion on the Article had not concluded when the House, on receipt of the news of the death of Sir Akbar Hydari, Governor of Assam, adjourned till to-morrow.

People IN THE NEWS

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS

BOMBAY, Dec. 29.—The Governor of Bombay received Mr. D. G. Dalvi and Mr. M. G. Dharamraj.

NEHRU BACK IN DELHI

NEW DELHI, Dec. 29. (U.P.I.)—Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister of India returned to New Delhi this afternoon completing his tour of Hyderabad and Mysore.

SARDAR PATEL

NEW DELHI, Dec. 29. (A.P.I.)—The Deputy Prime Minister, Sardar Valabhbhai Patel returned today from Bikaner.

PATTABHI FOR MADRAS

MADRAS, Dec. 29. (U.P.I.)—B. Pattabhi Sitaramayya, Congress President, is expected to arrive in Madras about the second week of January on a fortnight's visit.

JAGJIVAN RAM TO INAUGURATE

WORLD TENEMENTS

Mr. Jagjivan Ram, Minister for Labour, Government of India, will arrive in Bombay on Saturday, January 8 to perform the opening ceremony of the tenements in the neighbourhood of Worli, constructed by the Government of Bombay.

DR. GILDER

Dr. M. D. D. Gilder, Minister for Health and Public Works, will leave for Madras on Friday, December 31, by plane, and return on Sunday, January 2, also by plane.

A. H. KAZMI

NAINITAL, Dec. 29. (U.P.I.)—Mr. A. H. Kazmi, Special Officer, Education Department, U.P. Government, has been appointed Director of Education, Kashmir, it is learnt. Mr. Kazmi will take over his new appointment in January 1949.

GOLLAN FOR INDIA

BOMBAY, Dec. 29.—Mr. H. R. Gollan, High Commissioner-Designate for Australia will be arriving in Bombay aboard "Stratheden" on December 31. Widely known in India, where, for some years, he held the position of Senior Australian Government Trade Commissioner, Mr. Gollan will be staying in Bombay until January 15, when he leaves for Delhi to take up his new post. Arriving on the same ship is Miss Cynthia Nelson who will be joining the Australian High Commissioner's Office in Delhi.

V. P. MENON IN JAMNAGAR

JAMNAGAR, December 29. (A.P.I.): Mr. V. P. Menon, Political Adviser to the States Ministry, arrived here by plane this afternoon, from Junagadh after a short break at Morvi. He was accompanied by Mr. N. M. Buch, Joint Secretary to the States Ministry. Mr. Menon has come here to settle matters relating to the private properties for rulers and their privileges. He was received at the aerodrome by the Jamsahab of Nawanaagar and other ministers.

Mr. Menon, who is expected to leave for Cutch on New Year's Day, will, besides this question, discuss the situation of the centrally administered areas of Manavadar, Mangrol, Babariawad and Sardardh with the representatives of these areas in the Saurashtra Constituent Assembly.

GEORGE MARSHALL

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28. (Reuter):

Mr. George Marshall, U. S. Secretary of State, left Walker Reed hospital today, three weeks after undergoing a kidney operation.

He and Mrs. Marshall left Washington by plane for their home in Pinehurst, North Carolina.

The state department gave no indication when Mr. Marshall was expected to return to his duties in Washington.

PROBLEMS OF INDIA'S RECOVERED FREEDOM

"We Want More And Better Food And Increased Standard Of Living," Ramamurthi's Call At Agricultural And Economic Conference

HYDERABAD, (Dn.) Dec. 29. (U. P. I.):—To-day, the problems of India after the recovery of her recovered freedom, observed Sir S. V. Ramamurthy in the course of his presidential address at the 9th session of the All-India Agricultural Economic Conference this morning.

He said: "For successful economic development of India on a large scale, we need both good Government and self-Government. The country needs rulers and administrators of capacity and character to serve the people according to their instincts."

He added: "We want more food, better food, and an increased standard of living. The long range method of achieving this is the execution of multi-purpose dams for the production of water and power, besides large schemes of land reclamation. India is a great country with a great future. To realise that future, we need to plan and build big. We need to develop life in a multi-dimensional manner. We need a physically and culturally. Not only do we need strong birds of personality but also large orders of economic and political life. O all the great natural resources of India, mountains and rivers, forests and mines, sea and winds, it is the rivers that embody best the dynamism of India."

"The problems of agriculture are capable of agro-industrial solutions. The problems of economics are capable of politico-economic solutions."

First Priority For Food Production

HYDERABAD, (Dn.) Dec. 29. (U. P. I.):—"The greatest need of the hour is to realise that a new India has come into existence, bearing little re-

semblance to the India to which we were so long accustomed, and to readjust our thinking accordingly. If we are to solve the many problems, old and new, that now confront us, we must think and act quickly and not mind making mistakes."

So observed Mr. D. R. Pradhan, Additional Chief Civil Administrator, inaugurating the 9th Session of the All-India Economic Agricultural Conference, at the Osmania University premises, this morning.

He added: "We are the second largest agricultural country in the world and yet we import food from foreign countries spending as much as Rs. 100 crores on it. A country which cannot feed, cloth and defend itself does not deserve to exist. The problem of agricultural production must, therefore, claim our first attention."

"QUIT MAMDOT" DEMAND

LAHORE, Dec. 29. (U.P.I.): Signatories to "Quit Mamdot" demand, who have given a non-confidence threat to Khan Iftikhar Hussain Khan of Mamdot, the West Punjab Premier, have initiated a move to nominate Mr. Ghaznafar Khan, at present Pakistan's Ambassador in Iran and Iraq, as the future Premier of the province.

A brisk canvassing is in progress by both the Daultana and Mamdot groups to win over party members to their sides before the next sitting of the Party meeting.

It is considered unlikely that any directive or intervention by the Central Pakistan Government to solve the keen rivalry between the two groups will yield fruitful results.

The Bombay Chronicle

Men as well as women, do not need political rights in order that they may govern, but in order that they may not be misgoverned.

—JOHN STUART MILL

TARIFF BOARD AND TEXTILE PRICES

After the Commodity Prices Board had gone into voluntary liquidation now over a year ago by the resignation of its Chairman, Mr. Gorwala, and of the other member, Prof. Gadgil, Government decided to refer price fixation inquiries to the Tariff Board instead of reviving the expert and semi-judicial organization specially created for the purpose. This step on the part of Government had then evoked considerable comment. It was obvious that the Tariff Board would be too busily engaged with the more legitimate calls on its attention to spare enough time for such an important purpose which merited an equally high power organization for itself.

Prices of textile goods were among the earliest to be referred to that Board, almost in appeal over the recommendations of the C.P. Board. It is, therefore, very interesting to note that the Tariff Board in all essential respects has upheld the recommendations of the Commodity Board and has in several respects gone into further detailed inquiry. In view of these circumstances it is extremely surprising, and not a little disconcerting, to find that the recommendations made by the Tariff Board in regard to the principles by which cloth prices should be regulated and the procedure which should be adopted for their revision have been for the most part negated or shelved by Government. When the Commodity Prices Board reported on the several references made to it the climate of the Delhi secretariat was becoming unfriendly to the whole principle of control. Now that the policy of controls is again adopted after full deliberation one would have expected a better reception to the price recommendations of the Tariff Board. It seems, however, that one Board is faring no better with the Government than the other Board did. There is food for anxious thought in this unwelcome phenomenon.

Costs are the very crux of the whole problem of price inquiries, and unless standardization and rationalization are insisted upon we are left with the most wasteful and iniquitous practice of assuming the costs of even the least efficient unit as given and adjusting prices to them. The two boards have independently and unanimously recommended that rationalization should be proceeded with and that the best way to promote rationalization is to base prices on standard and not on any costs. The Government, however, concludes that this is undesirable as being too rigid and unduly tending to the purpose of improving efficiency and expending pro-

duction can be met by other means which another committee is considering. If the heads of executive departments know better than the expert committees which are the better means to attain an end, why waste public monies in these inquiries. It is almost a uniform experience of price controls as applied to the products of major industries, that references and discussions go on till the administrators and the industrialists arrive at a formula which satisfies them. This is hardly the way to evolve rational controls or to make them even passably effective. On a survey of existing practices and on a very liberal calculation the Tariff Board recommended certain standard percentages for such items as depreciation, working capital, managing agent's commission and return on capital. These recommendations have been shelved by the Government on the ground that their subject matter is under reference by Government in another context.

Except in the case of weaving costs in respect of which the Board's recommendations were partially adopted by Government after further consultation with that body the Tariff Board's recommendations seem to have failed to bear fruit. Even with regard to these costs future adjustments, it is announced, will be made by the technical staff of the Textile Commissioner on the basis of the Board's recommendations. Knowing the shortcomings of the Textile Commissioner's department we do not feel that either the Tariff Board or the public at large will feel satisfied at the official reception of the Board's recommendations. Unless the recommendations of expert bodies like the Tariff Board, and before it of the Commodity Prices Board, are treated with the respect due to them as semi-judicial bodies the consumers will not be assured of protection against vested unofficial interests. Coming after the official decision of a strong anti-inflationary policy the fate of the Tariff Board's recommendations on textile prices must be considered as highly discouraging. The employers' organizations fight for profits and the trade unions fight for "fair" wages. The Board is the custodian of the wider national interests in which both these are subsumed. If the policy of Government in each case is dictated by rival pressures of the two warring contestants placed at the mercy of inefficient, and self-seeking monopolists, neither distributive justice nor for productive efficiency is this a good augury.

Needless Controversy

Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose's extraordinary outburst in London, not contented to promote collected thinking on India's relations with the Commonwealth. He naively dismisses Pandit Jawaharlal's observations on the subject as proof of the Prime Minister having been taken in by the Commonwealth Conference's sinister plan to trap India and asks for a severance of the ties. If Mr. Bose intended his views to be taken seriously, he should have given expression to them in India. And it would have helped a great deal if he had refrained from personalities and devoted some attention to arguing out his case. As it is, his opinion must be attributed to a sentimental and anti-British feeling which is perfectly understandable but which cannot be the determining factor in the national decision. As for his reference to Irish reactions, this is purely his own impression. After all, Eire's quitting the Commonwealth was a gradual process, not a sudden move. Years of preparation had gone into giving effect to the Irish desire to separate.

Mr. Bose has maintained that India's leaving the British Commonwealth will enable her to play her "full part in Asia". But he has not troubled to show how India retaining an association, as an independent sovereign, republic, with the Commonwealth nations will detract from her prestige in Asia. Nor has he been able to show any coherence in the chances of India being a republic and

at the same time retaining friendly relations with Britain. One aspect which seems to have escaped his notice, is that it is for the Commonwealth nations to declare that they will not accept links with an Independent India and that no purpose is served by India assuming of her own accord that this is an impossible position. That there are drawbacks and difficulties in the developing relations of the Commonwealth countries, no one has denied. In fact, Pandit Jawaharlal has been very outspoken about them. But the pith of the matter lies in whether it is more advantageous to be with the Commonwealth or to go out of it completely; whether the association will help India to develop her own ideals and to influence the Commonwealth and other nations or will prove a hindrance. Those who believe that it will help, have not formed their opinion through an obsession regarding India's weakness. Pandit Jawaharlal has said categorically that he regards this as an opportunity. It seems to us that the men who feel this way, should be given every chance of proving the rightness of their stand. If events show that they were wrong, it is always open to India to leave the Commonwealth and then the decision will be generally supported. There is no urgency now about severing Commonwealth ties and that point of view has not been adequately appreciated by those who favour impetuous action now.

ETE A ETE

WITHOUT COMMENT.

CAIRO, Dec. 29 (Reuter).—The Egyptian Government last night ordered that the Faud University of whose medical faculty the alleged assassin of Premier Nokrashy Pasha was a member, should be closed down indefinitely.

"The Palestine war", reports an evening paper, "has become a flight between the Jews and the Egyptians with the other Arabs looking on."

This is a cruel summing up of the U. N. Security Council's work.

Mr. Truman has told the world that he is worried because Russia, "our eternal ally, has a system of morals that are not morals."

What is the system called which permits the American President to speak of Russia as "our greatest ally?"

Mr. Truman was "sure" that if the Russian people had a voice in the Government of Russia, the agreement which Russia today has not kept, would have been kept.

Remembering the Vinson episode when Mr. Truman's peace move was muffled by public protest, Mr. Stalin believes that, if the American people had less power over the President, there would not have been so much fuss about unkept agreements.

The Russian delegate at U.N., Mr. Malik, asked why Britain pressed for a cease-fire in Palestine and kept reticent in regard to the same.

The British delegate will reply to this question after observing Russia's attitude in Palestine. For the moment, it is enough to say that Britain has now learnt that the aggressor need not comply with the order.

The Chinese resolution calling on the Dutch to fulfil the Security Council's earlier directive to end fighting and release political prisoners found Britain among the non-voters.

As another Imperial Power, the British realise that it is unfair to call upon the Dutch to be peaceable. Mr. Paul Failla—a very un-British name—pledged Britain's abstention because evidently Britain does not think Security Council's orders are to be carried out.

The interim report of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation in Europe has warned the co-operating countries that "Europe as a whole must adopt more austere economic policies if it wants to become a going concern independent of American aid by July 1952."

Now isn't that real mean? Europe does not want to be independent; she wants the present ties to be made permanent. But Americans, whether individually or collectively, are dodging the leap year trouble.

Two More Constellations For Air-India International

BOMBAY, Dec. 29 (A.P.I.). Air India International have placed orders for two more Constellations, at California, at an estimated cost of about Rs 38 lakhs each.

Mr. K. J. Shore, Assistant Manager of Air India International, who was in California to expedite the delivery of the aircraft, returned to Bombay this morning from a tour of inspection of the new Constellation which will be delivered to Air India International by the end of next week.

Unity in Hyderabad

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's stern warning to the rival States' peoples' organisations in Hyderabad that until they composed their differences and achieved unity in the programmes of service to the State and the people, there could be no possibility of terminating the present military administration and setting up an interim government as proposed by the parties, would appear to have gone home to their leaders. The prospects of the two main organisations, the one led by Swami Ramanand Tirth and the other composed mostly of those who had been expelled from the former because of their alleged lukewarmness of back-sliding during the State Congress's struggle with the previous regime, are stated to be bright. The one solution of the deadlock that has been suggested, namely, that the State Congress should withdraw its ban simultaneously with the dissolution of the rival body and that the latter's members should be freely permitted to participate in the deliberations of the Congress, offers an honourable way-out to both the sides and should be accepted by them unreservedly. Else, disunity and divided counts in popular ranks will lead only to a further postponement of the dawn of self-government in the State.

Sir Akbar Hydari

A distinguished son of a distinguished father Sir Akbar Hydari, who succeeded to the post of Governor of the whole country, was one of the most popular officials in the country. When he was appointed a member of the Expanded Executive Council of the Viceroy Sir Akbar Hydari assumed charge of the same portfolio, the Information Department, as was held by his eminent father. It was a happy coincidence. As member for Information Sir Akbar Hydari established very friendly relations with the Press and did the best he could to its point of view. His services in various fields were rewarded by his selection as Governor of Assam, a selection that was endorsed by the present Government of India whose confidence he fully enjoyed and justified.

A CITY WITHOUT PLAN OR PURPOSE

(BY SIR RUSTOM P. MASANI)

BOMBAY: A CITY IN THE MAKING by Dr. J. F. Bulsara. (National Information Publications, Limited, Bombay.)

Life would not be worth living if in this age of irrationalism there were not among us even a handful of clear thinkers. Happily, our creed-caste-priest-ridden country is not altogether devoid of a few thoughtful and profound thinkers. Of these few Dr. Bulsara is one. Anything coming from the pen of this ardent student of sociology on problems of civic interest and rehabilitation of society is always thoughtful and thought-provoking and the latest publication, "Bombay A City in the Making" dealing with various aspects of the city's life and activities and its expansion into Greater Bombay is a remarkable contribution towards making his fellow-citizens and brother officers think how individually and collectively they can play their part for improvement and social betterment.

EXPERT IN PRACTICE & THEORY When, early in life, Dr. Bulsara relinquished the office of Superintendent of the K. R. C. College, Oriental Institute, and returned to Bombay, he brought with him the loss to oriental scholarship of a scholar of unclouded intellect and capacity for research. What, however, was a loss in one direction has turned out to be a gain to the civic and cultural life of Bombay. After having devoted himself to the study of sociology and having acquired first-hand knowledge of progressive institutions in England and other countries, Dr. Bulsara returned to India, soon to hold the office of Secretary to the Trustees of the Parsi Panchayat Funds. In that capacity and thereafter as Deputy Municipal Commissioner, he has studied the daily life of the varied sections of the population of Bombay in all its aspects and given considerable thought to the problems affecting their lives as citizens. He has acquired a special qualification as an expert in the practice no less than in the theory of civic government and social betterment to write on the social functions of a municipality and the corresponding obligations of citizenship.

CITIZENSHIP SERIES The latest addition to the contributions he has already made to the literature on the subject is the booklet under review, the first volume in the Bombay Citizenship Series planned by him as General Editor in co-operation with the National Information Publications Limited as publishers.

It is, indeed, a unique project on which the General Editor and the Publishers deserve to be congratulated. The purpose of the series is to acquaint the citizens of Bombay with the multifarious processes and activities that go to constitute an integrated civic existence. It is proposed to bring out about forty volumes on topics of civic interest by authors who can speak with authority on the subjects assigned to them and it is cheering to learn that the series will be published in English, Hindi, Marathi, Gujarati, Urdu and Kannada. Only thus can a large reading public be reached and awakened to a sense of their civic rights as well as obligations and the prospects and possibilities of well planned corporate effort.

WHAT A LIFE! "Men come together in order to live; they remain together in order to live."

the good life", says the great anthropologist, Aristotle, the first to conceive the idea of a gradually ascending scheme of organic life. What are the chances of people huddled in Bombay to live the good life? Think of the eighty-six slums, the seventy-four per cent of the population living in one-room tenements, the thirty per cent of children illfed and undernourished, its seven thousand beggars, forty thousand tuberculous, seventy per cent illiterate, its appalling infant mortality, 200 per mile, brought down from 550 some years ago, its typhoid and small-pox epidemics, its overcrowded density of population rising in parts over seven hundred to one thousand per acre and its twenty-seven year average expectation of life! Think of these factors militating against the attainment of the ideal life! Up by Aristotle the ideal life will agree with the author that judged by civilised standards, our city "has still years and miles to go to be anywhere near the standards of western cities and particularly those of advanced and harmonious cities such as Sweden, Norway, Denmark and Switzerland." And this, in spite of sterling work done by an illustrious roll of civil servants, city fathers, able executive officers for more than eighty years! Why so? Because the city had no plan and purpose, and Dr. Bulsara asks, what plan and purpose has the city of Bombay even in this age of plan and purpose? What goal or objective is she tending? What sort of life does the city envisage for her citizens, five, ten, twenty or fifty years hence? The Greater Bombay scheme, which Dr. Bulsara, should mean a better Bombay scheme, seems to have come at the right moment and the publication of Dr. Bulsara's booklet comes also at the psychological moment. It makes many sapient observations, and suggestions and practical proposals such as we might expect from one who holds one of the highest executive offices in the Bombay Municipality. It is a book of scholarship, scholarship immersed in the literature of local government and steeped in the philosophy and traditions of the good life.

A POWERFUL APPEAL We have no time to follow him in all that he has to say about it but even a casual reader will not fail to perceive that while this booklet deals with the essential problems of municipal government, a city clean, a city healthy, a city well housed, not warehoused, a city well nourished, a city prosperous, a city cultured, it is, so to say, one of the best essays on good citizenship, a powerful appeal to the citizens of Bombay particularly to understand their citizenship more intelligently and to take it more seriously than they have hitherto done. It is also an appeal to the members of the Municipal Corporation to have definite ideals and plans and to place before them a civic goal. The average citizen in this country as in the other parts of the world is apt not to think, to take a note of what is going on in the city, what is ailing, what is elevating, what is humiliating, what is elevating. But the educated citizen in an intelligent society and the speaker in an intelligent society and the speaker in an intelligent society.

(Continued in Col. 7)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Unity in Hyderabad

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's stern warning to the rival States' peoples' organisations in Hyderabad that until they composed their differences and achieved unity in the programmes of service to the State and the people, there could be no possibility of terminating the present military administration and setting up an interim government as proposed by the parties, would appear to have gone home to their leaders. The prospects of the two main organisations, the one led by Swami Ramanand Tirth and the other composed mostly of those who had been expelled from the former because of their alleged lukewarmness of back-sliding during the State Congress's struggle with the previous regime, are stated to be bright. The one solution of the deadlock that has been suggested, namely, that the State Congress should withdraw its ban simultaneously with the dissolution of the rival body and that the latter's members should be freely permitted to participate in the deliberations of the Congress, offers an honourable way-out to both the sides and should be accepted by them unreservedly. Else, disunity and divided counts in popular ranks will lead only to a further postponement of the dawn of self-government in the State.

Sir Akbar Hydari

A distinguished son of a distinguished father Sir Akbar Hydari, who succeeded to the post of Governor of the whole country, was one of the most popular officials in the country. When he was appointed a member of the Expanded Executive Council of the Viceroy Sir Akbar Hydari assumed charge of the same portfolio, the Information Department, as was held by his eminent father. It was a happy coincidence. As member for Information Sir Akbar Hydari established very friendly relations with the Press and did the best he could to its point of view. His services in various fields were rewarded by his selection as Governor of Assam, a selection that was endorsed by the present Government of India whose confidence he fully enjoyed and justified.

Egypt's Misfortune

Another Egyptian Premier has fallen victim to a terrorist's bullet. Ahmed Mahdi Pasha, who succeeded Nokrashy Pasha in February, 1945, was assassinated in Parliament in February, 1945. The assassin of Nokrashy Pasha is a member of the Ikhwan-ul-Islam, the Muslim Brotherhood, which has a very large following but which was recently banned by Nokrashy Pasha because a number of its members had been developing a terrorist line of action. There is a widespread feeling of discontent in Egypt because of the failure of the Government to bring about a satisfactory settlement of the Palestine and Sudan issues. But for this failure Nokrashy Pasha was no more responsible than are the heads of the Arab League for the present tragic deadlock. The members of the Arab League are misfortune that a section of its youth are so misguided as to believe that terrorist activities will serve their country's interests. Nokrashy Pasha's assassination is specially to be deplored because, as the Arab League Secretariat stated on his death, he "was at the vanguard of Arab leaders who founded the Arab League and participated in consolidating its structure from the first day of its struggle for Arab unity."

The Diehards At The U. N.

The frequency with which Indonesia is being argued in the Security Council, is not altogether a waste of time and effort. By watching the reactions to the different variations on the one theme, Dutch aggression, it is possible to sort out the reactions of the members who are in effect Dutch allies. Belgium and France were to be expected among these. No one expected to find Britain which did support the American resolution in the first instance and which developed in the Chinese resolution on Indonesia asking the Dutch to release Dr. Soekarno and others, eight nations voted for it. Britain joining France and Belgium in abstaining from the vote here we have now got the four imperial Powers which cannot be expected to rise above their common colonial aims and intentions. The majority required for a nonaction resolution, it is true, has been won, but the difficulties in the way

of an action resolution are increased even further. Britain, another Permanent Member of the Security Council, has joined the French opposition. And the need for action is now become acute.

Why Discriminate?

Though the hands of the Soviet delegates are by no means clean, Mr. Malik's questions to Britain were well put. The British delegate to the Security Council has tabled an "armistice" resolution on Palestine which displays an admirable sense of siding with the weaker party. It calls on both Jew and Arab to withdraw their forces and end the fighting in the Negev desert. But evidently the same medicine cannot be applied to Indonesia. It is a point worth considering whether international issues should be decided on obvious prejudices of this kind. On the other hand, it is a matter for grave disquiet that all over the aggressors are succeeding in ignoring the Security Council and forcing the United Nations virtually to accept the verdict of force. The reason for this is the reluctance of the Big Powers who have the deciding voice on all matters, to pursue a definite policy.

Kashmir Kite-flying

The formula reported to have been evolved at the U. N. is not likely to rouse any interest. The proposal to start with a division of Kashmir into British India and the rest of the "Indian-occupied territory" in Kashmir and with the "Azad Kashmir" leaders in control of the "Pakistan-occupied" areas, might seem very clever to internationalists but it is a scandalous farce which India cannot agree to. There is no such thing as "Indian-occupied" territory in Kashmir. There are territories where India at the request for aid of the Kashmir Government has stepped in to clear the State of lawless forces. There are "Pakistan-occupied" areas. But there are Pakistan molested parts of Kashmir. There is no point in Good Offices Commission exert itself to produce these ingenious devices which will not do any good and which will not impress the concerned parties with a sense of utter futility of the Commission.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Is Congress-Socialist Clash Inevitable?

Sir,—For fifty years of our political life Congress was the only accredited body that shaped our destiny. It was the symbol of our national aspirations. It has weathered many storms and stood the test. But it is only after Gandhi's entry that it became really a mass organisation. It was a powerful rallying point for all the national elements, drawing its strength from all classes of people irrespective of class or creed, the course, in the very nature of things it was bound to be unwieldy as its membership was open to all classes of people regardless of their ideologies, so long as they pledged for the establishment of Swaraj, which was never properly defined, with the result that every section had its own ideas about it. An organisation of this type cannot be well knit like the Russian or the Chinese party. But even with this drawback Gandhi made of it the finest fighting machine against British Imperialism. His personality and philosophy of Satyagraha put a new life in the Congress organisation. There is no other example in the world where one man revolutionised the outlook of such a vast number of people in his own life time. His was an unique achievement. But even while our fight for freedom was going on we saw many cracks in Congress structure and time and again tried to put it in order. His last effort in this direction, a few days before his sad demise, shows what importance he attached to this matter. He was sad at heart to see his creation going to pieces before his eyes. He would have left no stone unturned to put the Congress on a sound basis. But the murderer's bullet put an end to that blessed life and with it Congress has lost the one man who could have saved it from collapse. Since his sad departure, the only process of disintegration was accelerated but a new trend became apparent. With the attainment of independence, Congress took charge of Government and the people who were fighting for it, up till then, lost no time in trying to infiltrate into our organisation. They are capturing the local committees by fair or foul means, so that it is becoming a party of the people, not of the people, and that too very quickly. We will see the sad spectacle of Kullam China repeated here in not a very distant future. But it is not all. The undesirable elements could have been put in their proper places and their voice stifled, but for the indifference and apathy of trusted Congressmen. In fact it is they, in majority of cases, that are actively supporting these persons, many of whom were former members of the British Government. These undesirable persons cannot be an asset to any institution, because their only motive is self-interest and accordingly they are making a mockery of the Congress organisation for their own end.

Another cause of weakness of the Congress is that the old guard, who were the steel frame of our organisation, have got no time to spare, as they have been put in their proper places of the country. And last, if not least, the exit of Socialists, who were a progressive phalanx in Congress. Granted that the Congress has lost its vigour, that it is of little contact with the masses, that it has become a field for intrigues of reactionary forces, that it is at the beck and call of the Government, that many of its committees are dominated by official finkies and vested interests and many other evils that have crept into our great institution, is it any reason why we, who have worked and sacrificed ever since we were a young nation, should desert it at this hour of country's peril? Is it not our duty to consolidate all our progressive forces to fight the reaction? Whose fault is it if the Congress is not today what we wish it to be?

In the light of new experiences, it has become obvious that the Congress constitution must be revised and rigorous test for its membership enforced, making the entrance of undesirable elements extremely difficult. It is time to preserve the fair name of the Congress, untarnished. At the same time we must bear in mind that however fool-proof a constitution we may have, we will not have the desired result if people are not vigilant.

The Socialist party is a child at Congress. It was born of and reared in the Congress fold. Till the

other day it was a powerful phalanx in our organisation. It was the only intellectual section which could have guided Congress in a progressive way. Their decision to quit the Congress was a major blow to the progressive forces, leaving the line clear for reaction. It is an irony of fate that men like Shri Jayaprakash who have suffered lot for the Congress cause are outside that body while many opportunists, who were toadies of the British Government, in its fight against Congress have turned their coats and show over-enthusiasm for Congress. Whatever is done is done and we need not tears over spill milk. The Socialist party is a growing force. It is the only effective opposition to government and so it is bound to take over reins of government in not a remote future. It has got a bright future before it. But it cannot be gained that its present policy is bound to be disastrous to the country. Do they think that a clash at this juncture between them and the Government, is for the good of the country? Cannot all concerned devise means and evolve formulae for which a Coalition Socialist ENTENTE can be formed, so that a Coalition Government may be brought into being? None need remind Shri Jayaprakash that we are not out of the wood yet. We are fighting a war in Kashmir, our frontiers are not impregnable, our economic life is in chaos and the international situation is growing tense every day. He is too shrewd a man not to understand the implications of a strike in Public Utility Services. No section of our people is free from some sort of a leaning towards communal or provincial prejudices yet, and labour cannot be an exception to it. We had seen in other countries, and particularly in Germany, when the progressive forces cannot come to an understanding, it is the reactionaries that we have got out of the wood yet. We have seen how medieval forces in the country are waiting for an opportunity to strike the blow.

We have to contend against Muslim and Hindu fanaticism, then we have got Provincial and Linguistic fanatics. It is safe, in these circumstances, to foment labour unrest? No sane man can hold a brief for Indian capitalists. They are blindly following a policy that leads them to sure extinction. But is our labour all we wish it to be? Do our labour and its leaders really help to increase production? In fact every section of the people is following its own interest and the country may go to ruin for all they care. How can they expect any Government to fight inflation and raise the standard of living, so long as labour is what it is? There are certain sections of our people whose economic distress is beyond description. They have been hit hard by inflation and should have priority in our sympathy. Why not do something for them instead of precipitating a strike in Railway and Postal strikes, whose lot, and particularly that of Railway employees is incomparably better than that of any other section of labour? It smacks of political adventurism and not redressing economic grievances.

We all revere Gandhiji as Father of the Nation and one thing to his heart more than any other was a lasting unity of all classes of our people. Let us make a supreme effort to attain his cherished goal. We owe it to his memory. We, Congress men and Socialists, fought as comrades in our freedom's battles. We have many points of contact and few of difference and these can be easily ironed out. With a little tolerance and accommodating spirit, we can still fight our country's battles side by side as before and work for that glorious day, which awaits our beloved country.

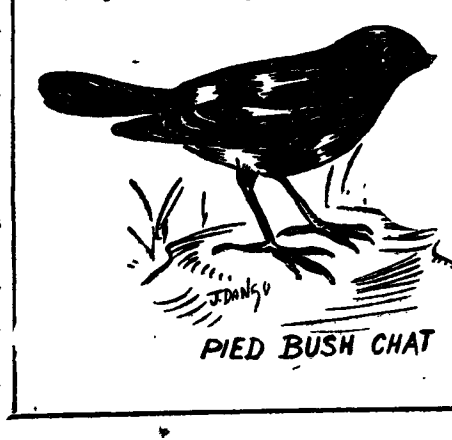
—Yours etc., V. R. SHIRODKAR
Camby, Dec. 2.

(Continued From Col. 5)

cially trained and well-paid municipal executive are surely expected to respond to this appeal, to realize their responsibilities and to play a much more intelligent and constructive part in the reorganisation of cities and societies.

What, after all, is a Municipality? It is not merely the corporation or council elected by the city to conduct its affairs. It is the entire body of citizens belonging to the city. Every citizen of Bombay, therefore, shares in the success or failure of the Municipal Corporation.

Black, white and black and white are colours which feature largely in the plumage of birds, and we have Crows, Cormorants and Coot which are mainly black. Egrets and Paradise Flycatchers (males) mostly white and the Magpie, Robin, Pied Kingfisher, and Pied Crested Cuckoo and others which are black and white. Another member of the pied, black and white category is the Pied Bush Chat, a little bird slightly smaller than a sparrow, which is commonly seen in open country, now perching with quivering wings and tail on the tip of a tall grass stem, now flying down to catch an insect espied on the ground, now flying off with rather weak jerky flight to another perch at a little distance, perhaps to warble out a faint, trilling little song. Whatever it does, it draws attention to itself by its glossy black and white plumage which gleams in the sunshine. The female, as is so often the case in bird life, is more sober in colouring than her mate, and where he is black she is earthy brown, while her underparts are greyish buff instead of white and she has a rust coloured patch under the tail. Incidentally, the difference between male and female make bird identification very difficult for the beginner, for many are so completely different in colouring that one can hardly believe that they are both of the same species. For this reason I have found Whistler's Handbook of Indian Birds a great help to me, for he gives very detailed descriptions particularly in cases where the immature male and the female differs from the male.



PIED BUSH CHAT

D. R.

SOUTH AFRICA FORCED TO FOLLOW ON

B. Mitchell And L. Wade Miss Centuries

JOHANNESBURG, Dec. 29. (Reuter): With only a day's play left in the Second Test Match between England and South Africa, the home side needs 255 runs to avert an innings defeat with nine of their second innings wickets intact. Continuing their first innings with the total at 92 for the loss of two wickets the South Africans were dismissed in their first innings shortly after the tea interval for 315 and following on they lost Wynne in compiling 28 runs before stumps were drawn for the day.

Wright started the day very well for England, getting Nourse leg before wicket with the fourth ball of his first over. The ball was a goodly wicket which slipped through. Then Bruce Mitchell, one of the finest of the batsmen in the world, and Walter Wade, the wicket-keeper by resolute and correct methods, were down the English attack and added 95 runs for the fourth wicket. At the lunch interval Mitchell was batting with 32 and Wade with 46 in a total of 178 for the loss of three wickets.

Bruce Mitchell was out soon after lunch, having batted more than four and a half hours for 86, but Wade, judiciously combining aggression with a strong defence, remained firm until the last over before tea, when he was caught for 85. South Africa's total of 273 for 8 wickets at the tea interval was still 355 runs behind England. Lindsay Tuckett, dropped for the third Test, was unbeaten with 21 having helped in an eighth wicket stand which produced 38 runs.

South Africa added 42 runs after the tea interval before their last wicket fell with the total at 315, still 293 runs behind England's first innings total of 608. The ninth wicket partnership between Tuckett and Mann added runs before the former was stumped. Two runs later the South African innings terminated.

Following on the home team lost another wicket before stumps were drawn for the day. Wynne was dismissed by Bedser with the total at 15, but Rowan and Mitchell thereafter remained together until stumps were drawn.

TWO CHANGES IN S.A.'S THIRD TEST SIDE

Melville And Henley Included

CAPE TOWN, Dec. 29. (Reuter): Alan Melville, who captained the South African cricket team which toured England in 1947, has been recalled by the South African selectors for the third Test against England starting here on Saturday. Melville who had suffered from a dislocated wrist is now completely fit.

The team shows only two changes from that which played in the first and second Tests. Melville and Martin Henley, an offbreak bowler, replacing Eric Rowan and Lindsay Tuckett. Inclusion of Melville should considerably strengthen South Africa batting.

The team is: A. D. Nourse (Capt.), A. Melville, Wynne, B. Mitchell, D. Begbie, W. Wade, G. Dawson, A. Rowan, M. Henley, C. McCarthy and N. Mann with J. Cheetham twelfth man.

Bombay All Out For 264 Against Ceylon

COLOMBO, Dec. 29. (API): Continuing their first innings with the total at 131 for 3 wickets, Bombay were all out by lunch time on the second day for 264 runs in the inter-University match with Ceylon University.

SCORE-BOARD

CEYLON (First Innings) 148

BOMBAY (First Innings)

B. R. Irani run out	57
P. G. Joshi c Thambil b M. Pereira	58
D. K. Gokhale lbw b Weerakoona	0
G. S. Ramchand c C. D. L. Fernando b Mousoud	37
F. R. Uthman c M. Pereira b T. L. Pereira	21
P. M. M. c b Mousoud	35
C. A. D. c Mousoud b Fernando	11
M. M. M. c b Anton Pereira	19
M. G. D. c b not out	10
R. H. Shodan c Fernando b Mousoud	3
G. G. G. c Weerakoona	6
Extras	7
Total	214

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-102, 2-109, 3-109, 4-158, 5-192, 6-216, 7-245, 8-245, 9-251, and 10-264

BOWLING ANALYSIS	O	M	R	W
T. L. Pereira	13	3	51	1
C. D. L. Fernando	9	1	31	1
S. M. Mousoud	30	5	42	4
R. Weerakoona	3	3	36	2
M. Pereira	23	11	37	1



HOCKEY
Association Ground
3-45 p.m.—Siddarth vs Podar (Inter-College Hockey), 3-45 p.m.—Dockyard 'B' vs St. Xavier's Association (Division II), 4-45 p.m.—St. Xavier's College 'B' vs Gopin Sports 'A' (Division II).

St. Xavier's Ground, Parel
3 p.m.—St. Sebastian H.S. vs Antonio D'Souza H.S., 4 p.m.—St. Xavier's H.S. vs St. Stanislaus H.S., 5 p.m.—Bombay Army vs Khatau S.C.

TENNIS
St. Xavier's College Courts
3-30 p.m.—Inter-Collegiate Tennis Tournament.

G. I. P. "B" LODGE A PROTEST

Sequel To Disallowing Of Bully

BOMBAY, Wednesday. Catholic Gymkhana were rather lucky to gain both points in their first division encounter with G.I.P. Rly. 'B' when they won by the odd goal in three.

Catholic Gymkhana scored both their goals in the first half when Martins lying handy pushed the ball past the goalie and then a little later centre forward D'Mello shot with a terrific hit. Then G.I.P. Rly. attacked and it looked as though they would win, but towards the closing stages of the first half Catholic Gymkhana's goalkeeper, Noronha, held a scooped ball in his hand and the referee Stevens awarded a penalty bully which was taken by Harry Fernandes and the ball rolled out of the dee when pushed by Noronha, but play was continued and Harry Fernandes pushed the ball into goal when the goalkeeper saved with his pads and the ball went out of play; the referee should have awarded a goal or a re-bully but he asked for a twenty-five yard bully which was glaring blunder.

On resumption both sides were maintaining pressure and G.I.P. Rly. attacked and very nearly scored but their award came when from a penalty corner Daigut scored off a rebound. In the last minute of play referee Felix Fernandes ordered G.I.P. Rly's centre half Roy off the field for back chatting. Catholic Gymkhana lasted out winners, but G.I.P. Rly. have lodged a protest against the penalty bully decision.

In the earlier game St. Xavier's College "C" beats Brother's Hockey Club by three goals to one in the Second division of the league. St. Xavier's goal scorers were Goutinho Pereira and D'Costa while E. D'Souza reduced the margin for the losers.

MAHARASHTRA TO MEET SAURASHTRA IN FINAL

Coch Behar Trophy For All-India Schools Tourney

POONA, Dec. 29. (API): Maharashtra and Saurashtra will meet each other in the final of the All-India Schools Cricket Tournament for the Coch Behar Trophy by virtue of their winning halves over Bengal and Holkar respectively in the two semi-finals today.

Bengal, who were 76 for 4 yesterday, collected 137 runs in their first innings in reply to Maharashtra's 260. Following on, Bengal struggled for runs to save an innings' defeat but fell short of that objective by two runs. They could put up only 121, leaving Maharashtra winners by an innings' margin. Two runs short of the home side captured three of Bengal's wickets for 30 runs in their first innings, and Gurav and Herwade took three wickets each for 26 and 33 runs respectively in Bengal's second innings.

Continuing their first innings today, Saurashtra, who had made 175 runs for 8 wickets yesterday, carried their overnight total to 220 before their last wicket fell. Holkar, going in for the second time with a deficit of 114 runs to avert an innings defeat collapsed against the bowling of Vadgama who captured five Holkar wickets for 23 runs and were all out for a poor total of 84, and lost the match to Saurashtra by an innings' and 30 runs.

THE SCORES:
Maharashtra 260 beat Bengal 137 and 121 by an innings and 2 runs.
Saurashtra 220 beat Holkar 108 and 84 by an innings and 30 runs.

ALL ELPHINSTONE WOMEN'S DOUBLES FINAL ASSURES THEM CHAMPIONSHIP

Miss Kundaji To Meet Last Year's Champion Miss Gopaladas In Singles Final Of Inter-College Tennis

BOMBAY, Wednesday. Interest centred round the one match which was very vital to the Elphinstone College in the Inter-College Tennis Tournament, played this afternoon. The doubles match, between Miss Kundaji and Miss Gopaladas of the Elphinstone College and Miss Bhanderkar and Miss Bhanderkar of the Epiphine College, was a very important match, the Elphinstone College and Royal Institute of Science have made certain of retaining the Team Championship of Bombay Colleges. They have the honour of winning it for the last two years.

Once again the women players of the Elphinstone College came to the rescue of their alma mater, and out of them they would not have even a decent chance of retaining their championship they won last year. Miss Kundaji and Miss Bhanderkar of the Elphinstone College combined very well and the extremely accurate first service of the former told in the end. On the other hand Miss Gopaladas of the G.S.M. was very erratic in her service, and threw away many a game by serving double faults. The G.S.M. team had lost the first set at 3-4, and were actually down 0-1 in the second, when everything looked all over for them, but Miss Gopaladas and Miss Bhanderkar encouraged by the enthusiastic cheering of their supporters attempted to make a fight of it, and very nearly succeeded. Winning the next five games off the reel, they had a set point in their favour, when Miss Gopaladas "netted" two drives in succession, and lost the set, and with it the advantage too. For they lost the next two games, to lose a very interesting encounter.

This victory as mentioned earlier, made all the difference to the Elphinstone College as it gave them a certain eight points in the event, as compared to the four that they would have got had they lost this match. Their other pair incidentally also was expected to come into the final, and did later in the evening.

Miss Gopaladas and Miss Kundaji earned the honour of measuring their strength against each other in the Women's Singles Final, by their comparatively easy victories over their opponents in the semi-final this afternoon.

Miss Kundaji beat Miss Sheila Jadhav from Ruia, 6-2, 6-0 in the two sets. Playing again a very shaky game, Miss Gopaladas was taken to 6-3 and 6-4 in the two games in the other semi-final by Miss Irani of the G.M.C.

In addition to the fixtures fixed for the day, the semi-final of the Men's Doubles between Jain and Dalal (Nat. Med.) and J. K. and R. K. Umrigar (St. Xavier's), fixed for Sunday, was played off today, and in a purely one-sided game the Medics won by 6-2, 6-0 in two sets.

Jain was particularly in a very good form today, and it will not be difficult for him to bag both the Singles and the Men's Doubles events. The following were the results:—
WOMEN'S SINGLES
SEMI-FINALS: Miss Nirmala Gopaladas (G.S.M. "A") beat Miss Piroja Irani (G.M.C.), 6-3, 6-4; Miss Kundaji (E.C. & R.I.S.C. "A") beat Miss Sheila Jadhav (Ruia "A"), 6-2, 6-0.

WOMEN'S DOUBLES
SEMI-FINALS: Miss A. Singh and Miss S. Singh (E.C. & R.I.S.C. "B") beat Miss Alia Mehta and Miss Alimchandani (G.M.C. "B"), 7-5, 6-3; Miss Kundaji and Miss Ramola Bhandare (E.C. & R.I.S.C. "A") beat Miss Nirmala Gopaladas and Miss Meera Parmanand (G.S.M. "A"), 6-4, 7-5.

MEN'S DOUBLES
SEMI-FINALS: R. K. Jain and H. Dalal (Nat. Med. "A") beat R. K. and J. K. Umrigar (St. Xavier's "B"), 6-2, 6-0.

Misra Enters Final

Defeats N. Kumar In Straight Sets

CALCUTTA, Dec. 29. (API): India's number one, Sumat Misra, entered the final of the National Lawn Tennis Championships today by beating Naresn Kumar in the semi-final in three straight sets, 6-1, 6-1, 6-5. Misra thus avenged his defeat at the hands of Kumar in the final of the Bengal Lawn Tennis Championships.

This will be Misra's third consecutive final in the National Championships. Narendranath moved into the semi-final today at the expense of Kantawalla, and D.P. Bose and Narendranath entered the final of the Men's doubles by defeating Vishnu Anand and G. Narayan.

Misra's match with Naresn Kumar oversawowed the ball of fare today. Misra produced a brilliant first set and set and got a flying start to lead 4-0. This appeared to give Kumar a touch of nerves and he conceded the first set at 6-1.

In the second set Misra dropped the first game on his own service and then went on to lead 2-1. In the fourth game Kumar was completely overpowered when, after leading 4-0, he failed to execute the winning shot which would have leveled the scores at 2-2. Misra took the game after six deuces had been called. At this stage Kumar double-faulted three times and Misra consolidated his position by aces him three times and ran out at 6-1.

Kumar appeared to rally somewhat in the third set when he led 3-1 on his service. Misra at this stage was hitting out in his anxiety to force a decision. But he steadied himself, and reeled off five games in a row to claim the set and match.

The following are today's results:—
S. C. Misra beat Naresn Kumar 6-1, 6-1, 6-5; Narendranath beat J. M. Kantawalla 6-2, 6-0; Khwaja Saad Hai beat I. D. Tay, 6-0, 6-2, 6-4; Juniors' final: Dilip K. Bose and Narendranath beat Vishnu Mohan and G. Narayan 6-2, 6-1; S. C. Misra and Mrs. S. R. Mody beat M. Kantawalla and Miss P. Khanna 9-7, 6-2.

G. M. COLLEGE WIN

Inter-College Hockey

BOMBAY, Wednesday. G.M. College beat E. C. and R. I. S. C. 10-0 in the first of the Inter-Collegiate hockey match by five goals to one.

In the first half Motivala opened the Medics account and Puri scored the second goal thereafter. In the second half Puri scored again for the Medics and Billimoria and M. D'Souza further piled up the score but Vastid reduced the score. The standard of hockey served in the Inter-Collegiate League has been very poor and several members seem to be playing the game for the first time.

PAREL HOCKEY LEAGUE
BOMBAY, Wednesday. Scoring a goal in each half Bhimraj Sports Club found no difficulty in accounting for Dockyard "B" by two goals to nil in the Senior Division of the Parel Hockey League this evening. St. Xavier's College, the Ground Pare. Kadam and Mody were responsible for their sides victory.

Other results: Times "B" 0, Overseas Comm. Service 0. Div. III. Mazagao Dock "B" 2 (Wright), Khay, Selected 0.

C. P. And Berar Olympics

(From Our Correspondent)
JUBBULPORE (By Mail). The C. P. and Berar Olympic Association has decided to hold the annual tournaments at Jubbulpore in the third week of January next. Dr. V. S. Jha, Secretary, Education Department, Government of C. P. and Berar, has been elected as President of the Association with K. B. Syed Zakir Ali and Shri-mati Vilma Bai Deshpande, Parliamentary Secretary, C. P. and Berar as vice-presidents and Shri P. K. Varghese and Shri S. I. Hussain as honorary secretaries and Shri P. C. Deb as honorary treasurer.

The dates of the C. P. and Berar Olympic Games have been fixed on January 21, 22 and 23, 1949, and the entries may be sent to the managers or the honorary General Secretary of the Association.

ENGLAND'S SOCCER TOUR

LONDON, Dec. 28. (Reuter): English international soccer strength will undergo a severe test next May when in a lightning continental tour England play three full international matches and one "B" game within the spell of ten days.

Sweden, Norway and France provide the main opposition with Finland testing the "B" side. In none of the matches can England expect such an easy time as in the recent London international against Switzerland. The Swiss, although possessing the distinction of being the only team to have beat England since the war, have fallen away since their 1947 win in Zurich and must now be fairly low in the international soccer rankings. England probably have most to fear from Olympic champion Sweden, who are considered by many experts to be top soccer nation on the Continent.

But soccer in France is reported to be on the upgrade, and as the Paris match is the last of the strenuous tour, France might well rise to the occasion. Looking further ahead there is already speculation as to which continental nation will provide England's opposition during the next English soccer season.

Favourites at the most are Italy, who on their last trip in 1934 were beaten 3-2 by England. That Italian side was generally regarded as one of the roughest ever to visit England. But Italy has come a long way since then and when England beat Italy 4-0 in Turin last year, the Italians' conduct on the field was exemplary.

EUROPEAN SKATING CHAMPIONSHIPS

Richmond Being Used As Training Centre

LONDON, Dec. 28. (Reuter): The ice figure skating championships of Finland, Hungary and Czechoslovakia, and possibly the European and world titles as well, are likely to be won indirectly this season on the skating rink of Richmond, Surrey.

Since the summer, three leading skaters from Czechoslovakia, two from Hungary and two from Finland, some of the cream of Europe's talent, have been training at Richmond for their own national championships, the world championships in Paris next February and the European event in Milan next January. They have been getting up early before six o'clock and working on the ice for six hours.

There is a two fold reason for their pilgrimage: in Eastern Europe

GERMANS ALLOWED TO ENTER IN A. A. U. EVENTS

LAKE PLACID (NEW YORK), Dec. 28. (Reuter): The United States Amateur Athletic Union Committee announced today that it had approved the entry of German teams in the National and North American Championships here in February.

Approval of the entry of Germans in the World Championships, also to be run here, has been held up by protests from Belgium and Switzerland. The National A. A. U. Committee is the final judge of who may compete in the National and North American Championships.

The decision to allow German teams to compete was announced by the Committee chairman, Mr. H. L. Garren, who said that German-American sports clubs of New York had raised a substantial fund to help the German team meet expenses.

The World Championships will be held on January 29 and 30 and on February 5 and 6. The North American Championships are scheduled for February 12 and 13 and the National Championships for February 19 and 20.

There are few indoor rinks, and open ice is unsuitable for use until about this time of the year.

The three Czechoslovakian skaters have already returned to their country because now the natural ice is hard enough for them to give exhibitions there.

All the skaters came to Richmond to make use of the facilities, and to have magic put into their skates by the senior instructor, Arnold Gerschewiler, trainer of Hans Gerschewiler, his nephew, last year's champion, and Daphne Walker, British title holder in 1946.

Gerschewiler's star pupil was Aja Vrzakova, Czechoslovakian champion, dark haired, long legged beauty of 17, whose magnificent free skating will place her high in the world list this season.

Others who took part in the daily international ice gala at the skating league of nations were Ede Kiraly and Miss Andrea Kekesy, individual champions of Hungary and pair champions of Europe.

SHEFFIELD SHIELD CRICKET

MELBOURNE, Dec. 29. (Reuter): New South Wales had to be content with first innings lead over Victoria in their Sheffield Shield match which ended in a tame draw here today.

The final scores were: New South Wales: 334, and 200 for 6 wickets (declared). Victoria: 187 and 98 for 4 wickets. Expectations that New South Wales would attempt to force victory faded when only 76 runs were added before lunch. New South Wales, 65 for two overnight, did no go for the runs even when they were 260 runs ahead and ironical cheers greeted the occasional single.

J. McRoney scored a not out century which included seven fours in three hours. Arthur Morris made 39. Victoria set to get 348 in 165 minutes concentrated on playing out time to gain the one Shield point for a draw. F. Johnston claimed three of the four Victorian wickets which fell at a personal cost of 32 runs.

Japan To Form National Olympic Committee

TOKYO, Dec. 29. (Reuter): Japan, in preparation for her eventual re-entry into international sport, is to form a National Olympic Committee in the near future.

This is in spite of opinion expressed by the Australian Olympic Committee against Japan's rebirth as a participant in world sport. Australia's attitude, the Japanese news agency reported today, has not proved a damper on the enthusiasm of Japanese sportsmen. Rather has it been an incentive to them to reach a higher level of sportsmanship to make them acceptable to the entire world.

BALAM AND KHAN SAHEB MOVE ATTRACTIVELY

(BY OUR TRACK REPORTER)

The following track-trials have been noted at Mahaluxmi:—
RACE GRASS
CHACOLATE BABY (Chavan) sent round the course, did the last ten furlongs in 2 mins. 20 secs.

KUNIGAL STAR (Chavan) held PERIVALE (Purtin) when covering ten furlongs in 2 mins. 21 secs. Trainer Buckley tried NAVVARA (Jagdish) and PRATIVA (Evans) over ten furlongs last afternoon. The first named grey was trifle better and clocked 1 min. 47½ secs. for the last eight furlongs.

RED RUPES (Bhoor) MA CHERIE (R.B.) and AYAZA (R.B.) covered ten furlongs in 2 mins. 21 secs. The first named started three lengths ahead and finished likewise.

INDEPENDENCE (Shahk) had easy measure of NAVROZE (Rickaby) when covering six furlongs in 1 min. 20 secs.

TIMON'S SISTER (R.B.) showed out PROSPERO (Rickaby) and MAKPAR (Shahk) lay further four lengths away at the end of a noteworthy mile gallop. Timing 1 min. 48 secs.

ABESS (Rickaby) outclassed CRESCENDO (Purshotam) when covering a mile in 1 min. 50 secs.

HER EXCELLENCY (Shiba) and BASHIR (Rickaby) recorded impressive track-work. Bashir was pulled up at the one and HER EXCELLENCY who is now in fine fettle covered nine furlongs in 2 mins. 3 secs.

TAN (Kheem) travelled at a fair pace over a mile. The pair clocked 1 min. 53 secs. for a mile. The former is now at his best and is expected to trot home in the 200 Guineas.

PRINCE OF RAMGARH (Chavan) outclassed DUKE OF RAMGARH (Deshrat) when covering a mile in 1 min. 50 secs.

FILMINDIA (Deshrat) covered nine furlongs in 2 mins. 7½ secs.

KHAN SAHEB (Kashekar) covered ten furlongs in 2 mins. 20 secs.

MARATHA MANDIR (Deshmukh) put up a good show when covering ten furlongs in 2 mins. 18½ secs. The first named was sent again round the course and was joined by ILLICIT (R.B.) at the one and they negotiated a mile in 1 min. 52 secs.

NEAR IMAGE (Guman) held JUST WAIT (Khade) when covering seven furlongs in 1 min. 35 secs.

WAIT (Khade) when covering seven furlongs in 1 min. 35 secs. The first named was sent again round the course and was joined by ILLICIT (R.B.) at the one and they negotiated a mile in 1 min. 52 secs.

COCKPIT PRIDE (Cunningham) and ARMY AND NAVY (Argade) covered five furlongs in 1 min. 8 secs.

GLITHROE (Anand) covered the last three in 38½ secs.

ACCEPTANCES

The following are the Acceptances for Saturday, January 1st 1949:—
THE NAVSARI PLATE (Div. II)—Distance 5 Furlongs.
(To be ridden by Indian, Half and Apprentice Jockeys with allowances.)
Belle Amie 8-7, Georgette 8-7, Rukh-

\$ 500,000 Suit Against J. Louis

CHICAGO, Dec. 28. (Reuter): Joe Louis ended a seven-month legal fight today by agreeing to accept service of a \$500,000 suit for libelation of a defamatory suit against him.

Agreement was reached in the Chicago Superior Court between Mr. Matthew C. Faulkner aged 32 of Atlanta, Georgia, who is suing, and Mr. Truman Gibson, Junior, the heavyweight champion's lawyer. Since May, Louis has held that two attempts to serve him the notice were illegal. In one attempt, it was handed to Louis's wife, Marva, in her Chicago home. In the other Louis was served while playing in a golf tournament. He contended that his legal residence was in New York City, and that he must be served there.

Mr. Faulkner alleged Louis alienated the affections of his wife Mattie Carrie, a old negro model.

Mr. Gibson said he will move that the suit be dismissed.

Congress Victory Ensured

(From Our Own Correspondent)
JUBBULPORE, Dec. 28. Dr. B. D. Dutt, President, the Damoh Congress Committee, as its nominee to contest the election for the presidency of the Municipal Committee and had further secured candidates on the ticket to contest the election from 15 out of 18 wards.

The election of the President was held direct by the voters on the basis of adult franchise. The voters were polled today, and it is estimated that of the 16,000 voters, over 60 to 65 per cent exercised their right to vote. The votes will be counted on Dec. 31 and the Congress is sure of a big victory in the election.

U. S. AIRPORT SPECIALIST TO ASSIST CEYLON

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28. (API): The United States civil aeronautics administration disclosed today that one of its airport specialists, Mr. Francis J. Rhody, is now in Ceylon making a ten-week survey of Rattmalana airport.

Express of the survey will be borne by the Ceylon Government, which requested American assistance in a rehabilitation programme. The survey is an early step in developing Rattmalana into an international airport.

Mr. Rhody will make a complete analysis of the field furnish engineering advice and otherwise assist the Ceylon Government.

U.S. Airmen Marooned On Greenland Rescued

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28. (Reuter): Three American airmen, marooned on a Greenland icecap, some of them for three weeks, were rescued today, the United States air forces announced.

The men were picked up by a Dakota operating from an air base 270 miles north-west of the crash scene and specially equipped with skis for the landing. An air force official said that only 12 men may have been taken off the icecap, but this was not certain as the air force count has been 13 marooned.

The air force corrected previous announcements that 13 men were stranded on the icecap and confirmed that 12 were rescued.

The department had assumed that two men were aboard a glider which was grounded in one rescue attempt when actually only one man was aboard.



HOCKEY
Association Ground
3-45 p.m.—Siddarth vs Podar (Inter-College Hockey), 3-45 p.m.—Dockyard 'B' vs St. Xavier's Association (Division II), 4-45 p.m.—St. Xavier's College 'B' vs Gopin Sports 'A' (Division II).

St. Xavier's Ground, Parel
3 p.m.—St. Sebastian H.S. vs Antonio D'Souza H.S., 4 p.m.—St. Xavier's H.S. vs St. Stanislaus H.S., 5 p.m.—Bombay Army vs Khatau S.C.

RESEARCH IN UNIVERSITIES MUST BE ENCOURAGED

Dr. Mudaliar's Plea At Madras Conference

MADRAS, Dec. 29. (A.P.I.)—The crying need of the hour is the encouragement of research in all universities and a due recognition of the part research, fundamental and applied, plays in the national life of the country, observed Dr. A. Lakshmanaswami Mudaliar, Vice-Chancellor of the Madras University, presiding over the sixth quinquennial Inter-University Conference at Senate House today.

Vice-Chancellor and representatives from 23 Universities of India, Ceylon and Burma, and prominent educationalists of the province attended the conference. Dr. S. Radhakrishnan, Chairman and members of the University Commission at present in Madras were also present.

Welcoming the distinguished educationalists from all over India and abroad, Dr. Mudaliar said that special significance attached to the present conference in that it was the first to be held after the attainment of independence by the country and the delegates attending the conference were representing the Universities of free nations. He particularly welcomed the representatives from Burma and Ceylon—two countries which like India attained their freedom recently and said: "We greatly appreciate their presence here and their membership of the Inter-University Board, as thereby they have helped us to prove that in the academic world, geographical limitations are no barriers and the common purposes which universities have in view do help to bring together scholars of the same of learning, imbued with common aims, common ideals and common hopes and aspirations." He hoped that with the efflux of time and with a clear realisation of the aims and ideals which they cherished deeply, representatives of more Universities who had been associated with them in the past would join them for the general advancement of University education.

"Political independence which we

have achieved," Dr. Mudaliar said, "will be permanent and effective only if we could simultaneously achieve a degree of freedom in other spheres of national activity. In the field of intellectual achievement in the realm of knowledge and in the sphere of original thought and contribution these newly won free and freedom loving countries should strive to achieve that position and status that would give them an honoured place in the intellectual map of the world and on none is that responsibility greater than on the Universities, whose legitimate duty it is to foster and strengthen to enlarge and broadcast all such activities."

DR. MUDALIAR'S WARNING
At the same time, Dr. Mudaliar wanted them to be guarded against the danger in their first flush of independence of cutting adrift from all former contacts trying new methods and launching on new standards in their Universities. "Let us clearly realise that independence in any sphere of activity does not mean freedom unrestricted but implies freedom under self-imposed limitations which in some cases may be more severe than in the past."

Emphasising the importance of research in all Universities Dr. Mudaliar said: "In my travels abroad I have been struck with the fact that today it is not Under-Graduate education that is the main subject of attention, but Graduate Education and research. Large endowments, large state grants are forthcoming everywhere for the development of organised research and the personnel so selected are given protection and encouragement so that they make it a life career. While feeling grateful to the Central Government for their policy in recent years in founding national laboratories may I venture to express the hope that Governments with substantial grants in spite of acute financial difficulties to establish and promote research activities at these centres."

BOSE SETS TASK FOR HIMSELF

Will Unite Leftist Forces In India

LONDON, Dec. 29. (From Our Correspondent)
Mahasabha will never again become a political force in India, said Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose, now on a short visit to this country.

Mr. Bose, who is considerably improved in health, proposes on his return to India in the middle of January, to unite all leftist forces under one flag. Deeply critical of the present Indian leadership, he opined that India under the new constitution will be a Republic in name. If India is to keep neutral in the quarrels between the Big Powers and play the role of leadership in Asia, she should leave the Commonwealth and cease hanging on the coat-tails of Britain.

NINE EX-JAPANESE OFFICERS TO HANG

TOKYO, Dec. 29. (Reuter).—The United States Eighth Army Military Commission today sentenced nine former Japanese army officers, including three Generals, to hang for the murder, in August 1945, of 33 captured American airmen.

The fliers—aircrews of Superfortresses were beheaded after some of them had been used as live dummies for bombing practice.

The Court imposed prison sentences ranging from five years to life on sixteen others who took part in the atrocities, said to have been retaliation for the atom bombing of Hiroshima. The Generals sentenced to hang were Lieutenant General Yokoyama, Commander of the Western Army, Maj. General Kyusaku Fukushima, Assistant Chief of Staff and Major General Shoshin Ito, Chief of the Western Army's Legal Section.

They were also found guilty of withholding information on the capture and death of fliers from Japanese as well as United States officials. The three Generals were also convicted last August for the parts they played in the Kyusaku University violation atrocities when the lives of an American flier was served at a banquet.

"LET PAKISTAN TRY HER LUCK IN AFGHANISTAN"

Sheikh Abdullah Recommends Kashmir's Accession With India

JAMMU, Dec. 29. (UPI).—"If Pakistan wants Kashmir State because thirty lakhs of Muslims live, they should first try their luck in Afghanistan and other Muslim countries," said Sheikh Mohammad Abdullah, Prime Minister, Jammu and Kashmir, in reply to an address presented to him by the Jammu National Conference today.

He added: "India was divided last year by a mutual agreement between the Muslim League and the Congress. Mr. Jinnah much. We told Pakistan representatives who came to see us that we had struggled for responsible Government. Let it come and then the question of accession would be decided by the people. They did not mind this. The result was that the first attack on Kashmir was made on 26th October last year. Raiders attacked our beautiful state. Towns and villages were destroyed from Jammu, Srinagar, Baramulla, Gilgit to Ladakh and from Mirpur to Rajouri, and people were ruthlessly killed and property looted. We have no suicidal designs against anyone. What we want is a place of honour which, I am confident, we shall get if we are sincere. We should win this war."

Concerning his speech, Sheikh Sahney said: "You have to carry the message of National Conference to every nook and corner of the State. I am a Muslim myself and it is in the interests of Muslims that I recommend Kashmir's accession with India. You have to convince every Muslim that this decision will do him good. You have not convinced the Muslims."

Kashmir Troops Welfare Fund

SRINAGAR, Dec. 28. (Reuter).—Recently inaugurated by Maj. Gen. K. S. Thimayya for the benefit of Indian troops serving in Kashmir, the G.O. C's Troops Welfare Fund now amounts to Rs. 15,000.

An appeal issued by General Thimayya for donations to the fund met with ready response and handsome contributions from individuals were received. Money was also collected at magic performance and by organising dramatic parties and sports.

The G. O. C. has authorised the provision of amenities to patients in hospitals and furnishing clubs for troops out of the funds.

INTER-UNIVERSITY BOARD

MADRAS, Dec. 29. (UPI).—Sir Ivor Jennings, Vice-Chancellor of the University of Ceylon, was elected President of the Inter-University Board for the ensuing year, when the Board met yesterday at the Senate House.

The following members were elected to the Standing Committee for the next two years:

Dr. Sir A. Lakshmanaswami Mudaliar, Vice-Chancellor of the Madras University, Dr. P. N. Banerjee, Vice-Chancellor of the Calcutta University, Sir C. P. N. Singh, Vice-Chancellor of the Patna University, Dr. C. M. Acharya, Vice-Chancellor of the Utkal University, and Dr. Zakir Hussain, Vice-Chancellor of the Aligarh University.

The Standing Committee later met and elected Dr. Lakshmanaswami Mudaliar as Chairman.

Sir Ivor Jennings and Dr. A. L. Mudaliar were both elected to serve on the Executive of the Commonwealth Universities Conference for the year.

Tata Library For Delhi 'Varsity

BOMBAY, Wednesday.
A sum of Rs. 1 lakh has been donated towards the establishment of a Library in the Delhi School of Economics of the University of Delhi, by Lady Ratan Tata and her Co-Trustees of the Sir Ratan Tata Charities.

The Executive Council of the Delhi University have agreed to name the Library after Sir Ratan Tata and it will henceforth be known as "The Sir Ratan Tata Library of the Delhi School of Economics."

INDIA MUST BE A COMPLETELY INDEPENDENT REPUBLIC

Sarat Bose Surprised At Nehru's Participation In London Conference

LONDON, Dec. 29. (UPI).—"India must come out of the Commonwealth and be a completely Independent Republic to play her full part in Asia," emphasised Mr. Sarat Bose, at a press conference in London.

Mr. Bose expressed the view that India should take immediate steps to organise a United Nations of South Asia which alone, he stressed, could resist the machinations of Western imperialists in Asia.

Referring to the recent Commonwealth Premiers' Conference held at London, he stated that the whole object of the Conference was to get India to remain within the Commonwealth and expressed surprise that the Indian Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, should have participated in the Conference, particularly in discussions relating to the Western should be of no concern to India.

He also observed: "The Irish political circles are feeling surprised at India's attitude at the Conference."

Dealing with the situation in Bengal, arising out of the large-scale migration of Hindus from East Bengal, Mr. Bose largely put the blame on the leaders, who before partition maintained that West Bengal should be the homeland for Bengal Hindus. In this connection, he also referred to his scheme of Independent United Bengal, which alone, he maintained, would have prevented such consequences. He disclosed that even Mr. Jinnah, taking into consideration of

all the special circumstances in Bengal, was in agreement with him on the idea of Independent United Bengal.

Mr. Bose characterised partition of India as "a British Imperialist device to retain its hold permanently over both India and Pakistan and its control over the Indian Ocean." He referred to Lord Mountbatten as "the cleverest British Imperialist that ever came to India."

UNITY AMONG LEFTISTS

Expressing concern over the general situation in India, he stressed the need of unity among the leftist parties in the country. He said that there were chances of such left unity without the Communists and on his return to India, he would make an earnest endeavour in this direction.

Mr. Bose criticised the present administration as civil service-controlled. He also referred to the widely prevalent dissatisfaction among the people and confidently predicted defeat of the Congress at least in three Provinces in the next elections at the hands of the leftists.

Speaking on the Hindu Mahasabha and its activities, he remarked that he hardly thought that the Sabha would have any influence as a political organisation.

Mr. Bose is leaving to India on Monday. While here he intends meeting some members of the British Cabinet and addressing several meetings of students and workers in London.

Indian Science Congress Programme

Sectional Committee Presidents Nominated

ALLAHABAD, Dec. 29. (UPI).—The foreign Scientists arriving here to attend the All-India Science Congress in January next will be staying, it is learnt, in the Government House, along with some of the most eminent Indian Scientists. Prominent among those Indian and foreign Scientists are Sir C. V. Raman, Bhatnagar, Dr. B. Sahasrabudhe, Prof. S. Chapman, Geophysicist of Great Britain and Prof. Secunder. Archaeologist.

Prof. and Lady Robinson, Monsieur and Madame Juliet Curie will not be able to attend a session, it is learnt.

The Head Office of the Indian Science Congress in Calcutta will be temporarily shifted to Allahabad on the occasion of the Science Congress session in two or three days. It will be housed in the Pavilion on the M.C.C. cricket lawn.

Arrangements are also being made for holding an Exhibition during the session of pharmaceutical products, scientific instruments and chemicals in the Physics Laboratories on January 2. About 20 firms of repute from Agra, Ambala, Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Banaras, Delhi and Kanpur, besides some firms at Allahabad will put up their exhibits.

It is further learnt that the Defence Ministry of the Indian Government will also send exhibits.

It has now been decided that the Allahabad Municipal Board will accord a civic reception to the most eminent Scientists on January 5 at 3 p.m.

The following Scientists will preside over the meetings of the Sectional Committees:

Mathematics—Dr. S. Chowla, Institute for Advanced Study school of Mathematics, Princeton, New Jersey.

Statistics—Dr. U. S. Naik of Travancore, Trivandrum.

Physics—Dr. K. S. Krishnan, Head of the Department of Physics, Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore.

Chemistry—Dr. P. B. Ganguly, Principal, Science College, Patna.

Geology and Geography—Prof. C. Mahadevan, Head of the Department of Geography, Andhra University, Waltair.

Botany—Mr. M. S. Randhawa, former Deputy Commissioner, Delhi.

Zoological and Entomology—Dr. M. L. Roonwal, Zoological Survey of India, Banaras.

Anthropology—Mr. Nirmal Kumar Bose, Lecturer in Geography, Calcutta University.

Medical and Veterinary Science—Dr. M. B. Soparkar, Bombay.

Agricultural Science—Dr. R. S. Vasudeva, Indian Agriculture Research Institute, New Delhi.

Physiology—Dr. B. B. Sarkar, Head of the Department of Physiology, Calcutta University.

Psychology and Educational Sciences—Mr. T. K. N. Menon, Principal, Training College, Baroda.

Engineering and Metallurgy—Prof. M. Sen Gupta, Head of the Department of Electrical Engineering, Banaras University.

BOLTON, Dec. 28. (Reuter).—An Indian lion tamer was mauled during his act with three lions in a circus at a theatre and was seized by one of the lions, but with help managed to get out of the ring. Several stitches were put in his left shoulder.

U.S. TO WITHDRAW PART OF TROOPS FROM S. KOREA

Regrouping Of Forces Under MacArthur

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28. (Reuter).—The United States army said tonight it was withdrawing a portion of its troop strength from Korea, and there indicated the force might be reduced by as much as half.

It announced plans for a "general regrouping of United States army forces serving under General Douglas MacArthur's Supreme Allied Commander in the Pacific, including the transfer of the seventh infantry division from Korea to Japan."

The "current reduction and regrouping of forces in Korea of which the United States and Russia each occupy half, was made possible by several factors, the announcement said."

CRY FOR SEPARATE ANDHRA

League Committee Decides On Grim Agitation

MASULIPATAM, Dec. 29. (U. P. I.).—The Andhra League of Linguistic Provinces has decided to agitate for the creation of a separate Andhra province in spite of the recommendations of the Dhar Linguistic Provinces Commission.

The Working Committee of the Andhra League of Linguistic Provinces, adopted a resolution characterising the report of the Dhar Linguistic Provinces Commission as "quite irrelevant and incongruous," and declaring that it had caused irreparable loss to the people of the Andhra people, the resolution added that the proper course for the Indian Constituent

Assembly to follow would be to reject the recommendations of the Commission and to resolve to create the Andhra province.

The Committee further resolved that in the absence of such a course being adopted the Andhra Members of the Constituent Assembly, the Indian Parliament, the two Houses of the Madras Legislature and the Madras Cabinet should resign and "join the Andhra public in any programme which may be chalked out for the immediate creation of the Andhra province and its successful achievement and thereby exhibit their individual self-respect and the honour of the Andhra race."

NAZI COLLABORATORS BACK IN POWER!

France Utters A Note Of Warning

LONDON, Dec. 28. (UPI).—Ruhr steel magnates, who helped to build Hitler's war machine into a world menace, are back in power, according to reports reaching here.

It is stated that some of the most willing collaborators of the Nazis have already been given important managerial jobs under the Allies' new plan to build up the Ruhr output and let the Germans decide for themselves whether the factories should be owned by the German nation or by big firms.

Albert Zangern, Vereinigte Stahlwerk, Werner Karp and scores of others have been put in control of firms which once turned out Tiger tanks.

The American slogan—"the Ruhr must rebuild for Europe's recovery"—has made it easier for these former tools of Hitler to get back into power.

France has warned the United States and Britain that it is suicidal to appoint these men.

But the American reply is: "The Ruhr steel works and mines must rebuild their output—and these are the men who know best how to do the job."

MORE URANIUM THAN IN ATOM BOMB

PARIS, (UPA).—A famous French painter, Georges Braque, has turned his hand to making atomic pottery.

According to Braque, he uses 40 grams of uranium oxide, more uranium than was reportedly used by chemists to make the first atomic bomb, to create certain colour effects.



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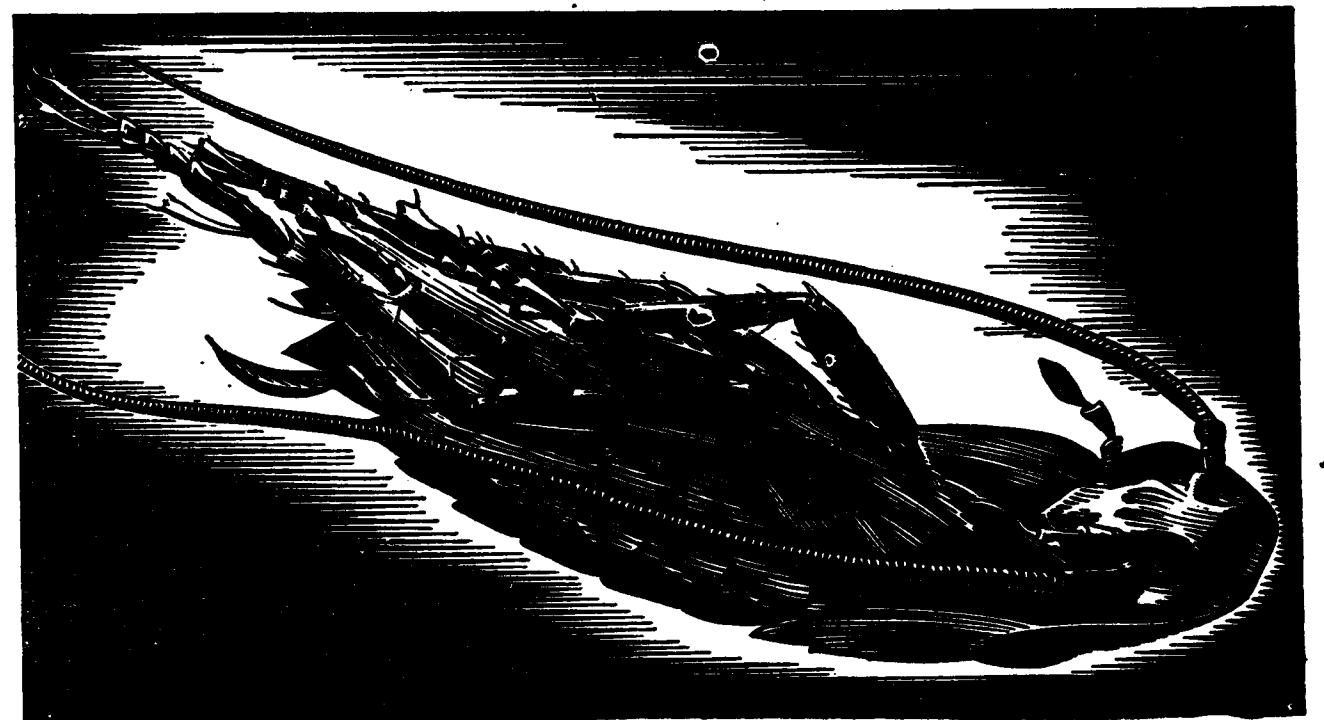
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"Gammexane" is I.C.I.'s registered trade name for insecticides containing the gamma isomer of 123456 hexachlorocyclohexane or benzene hexachloride. It is deadly to cockroaches, polluters of food and suspected disease-carriers. In 1946 "Gammexane", sprayed from aircraft, caused the dramatic collapse of the greatest plague of locusts in Sardinia's history; the same year, stocks of "Gammexane" were rushed to India to combat a serious threat of famine, when weevils attacked substantial grain stocks in the country.



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Plans open Tomorrow
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Nadiya Par

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KISHORE SAHU

Starting:
KAMINI KATSHAL, DILIP KUMAR
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To-day

Hindu: Magar Vad 30, 2005
Muslim: Safar 28, 1368
Parsi: Tir 29, 1318
Sunrise 7-11 a.m. Sunset 18-12 p.m.
High tide 00-18, 11-50, Low tide 06-34,
17-58.

Today's Engagements

**MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER'S
ROUND:** The Municipal Commission-
er and Councillors of Ward No. 162
will meet near Electric House, Colaba
on Friday at 8-30 a.m. to go round the
ward. Residents who have any dif-
ficulties should be present at the ap-
pointed place and time.

**SHREE KALIKA MANDIR 'UT-
SAV':** The annual 'fair' and 'Utsav'
of Shree Kalika Mandir, will be cele-
brated today (Thursday).

P.E.N. PUBLIC LECTURE: Dr. P.
T. Raju, will lecture on "Metaphysics
and Mysticism" today (Thursday), at
6 p.m. in the Darbar Hall of the Bom-
bay Branch Royal Asiatic Society,
Town Hall. Dr. J. N. Chubb will pre-
side.

G. I. P. RAILWAYMEN'S UNION:
Meeting of the Running Staff of the
G. I. P. Railway at 2 p.m. today in the
Office of the Kaiyan Branch of the
G. I. P. Railwaymen's Union at Chhot-
tal Chawl, Opposite Post Office, Kal-
yan.

**BOMBAY HINDI VIDYARTHI
MANDAL:** Variety entertainment pro-
gramme will be held today in Sunder-
gar Hall at 5-30 p.m., Shree Durgadutt
Theatre will preside.

SUTRA YAGNA: The President of
the Khadi Board, B.P.C.C. announces
that the concluding ceremony of Sutra
Yagna started since 24th inst. at Ke-
shaw Baug, Princess Street, will be
performed by Shri Purshottam Kanji
today (Thursday) at 9 p.m. Shri Pur-
shottam Kanji will also speak on the
occasion.

**NATIONAL RAILWAY WORKERS'
UNION:** At a meeting of the G. I. P.
National Railway Workers' Union held
on Wednesday the following Office-
Bearers were elected: President Shri.
Abid Ali Jaffarbhai, Vice-President
Shri. Shukla, Shri. R. R. Bhole,
and Prof. Bidesh Kulkarni, General
Secretary, Shri. Lakshmi I. Tahlil-
nagar, Asst. Secretary Shri. Saqui Ni-
yazi of Akola, and Shri. N. K. Shiras-
tawar, Treasurer Shri. P. K. Sarwat,
M.L.A.

**PUBLIC MEETING TO CONDEMN
DUTCH AGGRESSION**
Under the joint auspices of the
Bombay Provincial Congress Com-
mittee and the Indonesia League of
India, a Public Meeting will be held
today (Thursday) at 6 p.m. at People's
Hall, Congress House, to condemn the
Dutch aggression and express sympathy
towards the Indonesian People.

17th GREAT WEEK

**THE BEST
& THE
MOST LIKED
MUSICAL!**
MINERVA
Daily:
3-30, 6-30
& 9-30.
(A LIBERTY RELEASE)

SPECIAL MATINEE on
Friday, Saturday, due to
X'mas and New Year.
WHEN PRIDE
GOETH BEFORE FALL
PRAKASH'S

RAM BAAN
Director: VIJAY BHATT
7TH COMBINED WEEK
SUPER
Daily: 3-15, 6-15 and 9-30
Fri. Sat., and Sun. Mat. at 12 noon.
Ad. Bkg. 9-30 to 11-30 and 4-30 to 7-30

KOHINOOR
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30
Fri. Sat., and Sunday Mat. at 12-30.
Adv. Bkg. 9-30 to 11-30 a.m.
An EVERGREEN Release.

FROM TOMORROW comes this
tale of 3 MEN and 3 WOMEN—

AINA Picture
starring
SULOCHANA CHATTERJEE
SHARADA-PAN
MASOOD-MIRZA
MUSHARAFF
YAKUB
LALITAPAWAR

Director
S. M. YUSUF
Story: PRABHULAL DWIVEDI
Music: GHULAM Md.
Its Running for

20TH
WEEK at LAHORE
4TH
WEEK at CALCUTTA

आईना चित्र
गृहस्थी
SPECIAL RELEASE

GRIHASTI—(Gentleman)
From TOMORROW at
LAMINGTON
NOTE: ON FRIDAY 31
3 Shows: 2-45, 6-15 & 9-30
Daily 3, 6-15 & 9-30
SAT. SUN., EXTRA
SHOW at 10 a.m.
Ad. Booking 10 to 11-30 & 4-30 to 6

RIVOLI
Daily 12-15, 3-15, 6-15 and 9-15
Ad. Booking 9 a.m. to 9 p.m.
JAI HIND
Daily 12-15, 3-15, 6-15 & 9-15
Ad. Booking 9 a.m. to 9 p.m.

INDIA SHOULD RENOUNCE REPARATIONS FROM GERMANY

Hirlekar On Export Trade Prospects Of Different Zones

BOMBAY, December 29. (A.P.I.)—
Mr. K. S. Hirlekar, who acted as
Joint Secretary to the Government of
India's Trade Delegation to France,
Czechoslovakia, and Germany, has re-
turned to Bombay after visiting im-
portant industrial centres in the Soviet
and French Zones of Germany.

The delegation which was led by
Mr. L. K. Jha of the Government of
India's Ministry of Commerce, re-
turned to India in August last after
completing its work, but Mr. Hirlekar
stayed behind to study further Cen-
tral Europe's industrial potential and
visited Dresden, Leipzig, Leuna and
Jena in the Soviet Zone and
Baden and Ludwigschafen, Frankfurt and
Bielefeld in the French Zone.

Mr. Hirlekar told the Press that
he had endeavoured to counter the
impression generally prevailing in the
Soviet Zone that India, even after
attaining freedom, was continuing to
be under the influence of the British
Government, at least indirectly. He
was hard put to it to convince the
Secretary of the German Economic
Administration that India's policy
was announced by the Prime Minister,
Pt. Nehru, was to have no truck with
either of the blocs in international
politics, and had cited many instances
in which India had taken an in-
dependent line.

AMERICAN POLICY
Due to the prevailing East-West
tension, the policy of the Military
Governments in Western Germany,
particularly in the American Zone, was
to support the German industries
and make them self-sufficient so as
to lessen the burden of taxation on
the U. S. citizens. Mr. Hirlekar said.

IN SOVIET ZONE
In the Soviet Zone the factories
were working at a high pitch and

the output was being sent to Russia
by way of reparations, but the ten-
dency of the Soviet Military Admin-
istration was gradually to release a
larger proportion of this output for
sale abroad in return for raw materi-
als. The German Economic Adminis-
tration in the Zone was anxious to
promote trade with India and con-
clude an agreement on the basis of
the negotiations conducted by the
Indian Delegation in July last.

The French Zone, Mr. Hirlekar ob-
served, had not attained as much in-
dustrial prominence as other zones of
the country, but the few industrial
centres in Rhineland, Pfalz,
Wuerttemberg—Hohenzollern and
South Baden—were contributing to
the import and export trade in that
part of Germany.

Mr. Hirlekar said he was convinced
that the French Zone could in the
near future supply India with col-
ours, chemicals, printing machinery,
electrical appliances, weighing
machines, clocks and watches, and
surgical and precision instruments.

From the beginning of December
the manufactures in the French Zone
were afforded opportunities of coming
in direct contact with the buyers
abroad and submit them their offers.
This had aroused the enthusiasm of
the business men who were exclaim-
ing that after all the "silk curtain"
was being gradually lifted.

RENOUNCE REPARATIONS
Commenting on German repara-
tions Mr. Hirlekar said that India's
share was so small and the machines
were of such poor type that India
should rather renounce her share and
win the goodwill of the German peo-
ple, who were now in miserable
states.

Peon Jailed For Forging

Cheque
BOMBAY, Wednesday.
Found guilty of forgery Jaiwant
Ramchandra, a peon in the office of
Messrs. Junarkar and Company,
Architects and Engineers, was senten-
ced to one month's R. I. by Mr. T. S.
Vyas, Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade
Court.

The prosecution alleged that the ac-
cused had forged a cheque of Rs.
500 on April 27 last, when his master
were away at Ambernath. The suspi-
cion of Mr. Junarkar, one of the mas-
ters, was roused when, on examining
his bank pass book after his return
from Ambernath, he found that a sum
of Rs. 500 was debited to his account.
Inquiries were instituted at the bank
and it was found that two cheques
were removed from his cheque book
with the counterfoils. A complaint was
lodged immediately and the accused
was arrested by the police.

The accused who pleaded "not guilty"
to the charge stated in his defence
that he had collected the amount from
various sources by legitimate means
for his forthcoming marriage.

Mr. M. B. Anklesaria, the police pro-
secutor conducted the prosecution. Mr.
Homji H. Chiny, instructed by Cra-
gie Blunt and Carrow, appeared for
the Bank of India. The accused was
defended by Mr. Vasant Desai.

TWO 'MEDICO' FAMILIES UNITED
A very interesting function took
place on Saturday last when two
'medico' families were united by son
of Dr. Manubhai Mehta was married to
Dr. Padma Bhansali, the daughter
of Dr. Prabhudas Bhansali, a well-
known doctor of Ranigum, at the
Laxminarayan Temple on Hughes
Road.

Both the families have been in med-
ical profession for years. Dr. Jitubhai
is the son of Dr. Manubhai
Mehta, as also he is the nephew of Dr.
Kumud Mehta—who has been practis-
ing in Bombay during the last twenty
years. He is also the nephew of Mr.
Babubhai Mehta of the Distribution
office M. S. Jaysinh Pictures Limited.
The wedding was attended by the
cosmopolitan elite of Bombay.

Radio
244 metres (1,231 kc/s) 7-30 a.m.
Sharada Kharod and party (Gujarati)
Geet) 7-40 News (M) 7-50 News (G)
8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 Got-
tawadyam Par Toddi (Golaba pips at
8-45 a.m.) 9-0 Laxman Prasad Chaube
(Vocal music) 12-0 p.m. Vanita Man-
dal 12-45 News (M) 12-50 News (G)
1-55 God Geeta 1-25 News (H) 1-30
News (E) 1-40 Lunch-hour music 4-20
School broadcast 5-0 Gottawadyam Par
Bhimpalas 5-15 Children's half-hour
5-45 News (K) 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News
(H) 6-15 Nasiruddin Gore (Vocal
music) 6-30 Harindar Singh (Vocal
music) 6-45 S. K. Abhyankar (Vocal
music) 7-0 Topic of the day 7-10 Local
announcements and weather report
7-15 Saria Vaidya (Gujarati geet)
7-30 Arthik Aviccan (Talk in Gujarati)
7-45 Film-music 7-55 Tir. Nahaia to
Tukko 8-0 News (M) 8-15 News (G)
8-30 Air Chorus Party 8-45 Gottawad-
yam Par Kafi 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News
(H) 9-30 BBC news relay 9-40 Anything
goes 9-45 Sport 10-0 Grace Calwell 10-30
"There's something in the air"

VARIATIONS
41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s) 7-40 a.m.
Bhajan Anil Abhang 5-45 p.m. S. K.
Abhyankar (Vocal music) 6-15 Calling
Rural Listeners 7-45 Commercial News
8-0 Saria Vaidya (Gujarati geet) 8-25
Amritlal Navsarwalla (Vocal music).

MISS LESTER'S BROADCAST
LUCKNOW, Dec. 29 (A.P.I.)—Miss
Mabel Lester, Mahatma Gandhi's host-
ess in London, will broadcast her re-
miniscences of Gandhi's stay with
her in London, from the A.I.R. Luck-
now on Friday, December 31, at 8-30
p.m.

"HINDUISM IS ALL- EMBRACING"

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The three-day session of the 23rd
Indian Philosophical Congress, saw a
number of learned papers read by the
philosophers of India, on such highly
interesting subjects as "The theistic
root of the Anti-Mystical Tradition in
Western Philosophy", "The realisation
of the Absolute", "A note on Ori-
entation in Social Philosophy", "Ethical
systems of Confucius", "Metempsy-
chosis among the Greek Christians"
and the "Relic of Intellect in Sankara
and Bergson".

Swami Sivananda in his paper on
"Hence and Whither", said "The
ONE will itself into the many. The
many evolve into the ONE by develop-
ing Cosmic Consciousness... Hinduism
is all-embracing; other religions have
their base in Hinduism."

Mr. Ram Moorti Loomba said that
one of the roots of anti-mystical tradi-
tion largely characterising Western
philosophy lay in the neglect and re-
jection of spiritual intuition in the
West in the field of religious philo-
sophy, the field in which it had natu-
rally flowered most in the Orient.

Mr. H. G. Narhari of Adyar dis-
cussed the bearing of both evolution and
Karma and maintained that Karma
was a way of greater champion of
human freedom from Evolution.

Mr. P. S. Naidu of Allahabad Uni-
versity maintained that Social Philosophy
of the present times was neither social
nor philosophical. It was a strange
heterogeneous agglomeration of Sociology,
Political Science, Cultural History, An-
thropology and Economics with irregu-
lar lumps of metaphysics thrown in.

Dr. Ishrat Hasan Enver, in a de-
sertation on "Ethical System in Con-
fucius" spoke about the historical im-
portance of Confucius in China, al-
though saying his ethical system con-
sisted of Conscientiousness and Altru-
ism. He compared him to Kant and
said that priority of having conceived
the Categorical Imperative went to
Confucius—his formulation of the Cate-
gorical Imperative. His altruism
was a necessary deduction from the
concept of Duty. The speaker com-
pleted his paper with a view

MUSLIM YEAR BOOK OF INDIA

The All-India Muslim Chamber of
Commerce and Industry will present to
the Press the first publication of the
Muslim Year Book of India and
Who's Who with complete information
on Pakistan today (Thursday) at 6-30
p.m. at the Taj Mahal Hotel.

CONSOLIDATED LAW TO PROMOTE PROHIBITION

Bombay Bill Published

A Bill to amend and consolidate the
law relating to the promotion and en-
forcement of and carrying into effect
the policy of prohibition and also the
Abkari law in the Province of Bombay
has been published in the Bombay
Government Gazette of December 28,
1948.

The statement of objects and rea-
sons attached to the Bill states that
the policy of Prohibition was initiated
in 1939. Soon after its initiation the
popular Government went out of and
for various reasons the enforcement of
the policy remained dormant. On the
assumption of the office in 1946 Gov-
ernment reconsidered the question and
it was decided to undertake and en-
force a policy of total prohibition in
the whole of the Province of Bombay
on the basis of a four year plan. The
said policy has been explained in a
press communique published on De-
cember 31, 1946. I was stated therein
that total prohibition simultaneously
completed within four years beginning
from April 1947. The programme was
to begin from the financial year 1947-48
and end in 1950-51. For the first
three years was to be a sort of tempo-
rary prohibition which was to evolve
itself into complete prohibition in
the fourth year, i.e., 1950-51. The pe-
riod of one year has been completed
and we are close to the end of the se-
cond year. Taking into account the
experience gained so far Government
now feel confident to carry on and
complete the programme.

In 1939 as well as in 1947 certain
amendments were made in the provi-
sions of the Bombay Abkari Act, 1878.
But these changes were suitable for a
period which was preparatory to the
completion of the policy. In the press
communique of December 31, 1946, re-
ferred to above, it was stated that
there were many lacunae in the Bom-
bay Abkari Act from the point of
view of the Government's decision to
enforce prohibition and that it was
necessary to remove the defects and
bring within the orbit of the Act,
many offences which went unpunished
under the law. It was added that in
case of many offences punishment
prescribed was inadequate. It was
necessary to provide for deterrent sen-
tences and also to provide for mini-
mum sentences in certain cases. To
some extent this was carried out by
the Amending Act of 1947. But in
order to enforce the policy of total
prohibition effectually, it is consider-
ed necessary to overhaul the law relat-
ing to intoxicating drugs and narcotics
and to embody the same into one legis-
lative enactment. With that object in
view the present Bill has been pre-
pared. It is proposed to amend and con-
solidate the Abkari Law with a view

to promote, enforce and carry out into
effect the policy of prohibition in the
Province of Bombay. Opportunity
has been taken to include in the pre-
sent Bill the relevant provisions of the
Opium Act, 1878, and the Bombay
Molasses Act, 1947.

INDIA'S FOOD DEMANDS

Dinkarrao Desai Optimistic About Response From Abroad

BOMBAY, Wednesday.
Mr. Dinkarrao N. Desai, Bombay's
Civil Supplies Minister, said today
that he was confident of getting a
favourable response from countries
like America, England and France to
India's food demands.

Mr. Desai, who led the Indian
delegation to the Food and Agricul-
tural Organisation Conference held
recently in Washington, said in an
interview to the press that especial-
ly after the developments of events
in China, the whole attitude of the
Western countries towards India has
changed.

Referring to conditions of life in
America, which he extensively toured,
the Minister said that there was
prosperity around. The slight rise in
the cost of living was not oppressive
to the workers as they were being
compensated with a corresponding
increase in dearness allowance.
Fruits, milk and other food materials
were available in plenty and were
much cheaper than in India, he said.
A seer of milk cost only ten annas
in America.

He paid a tribute to America's
planned and organised economy
which has given very good results.
Mr. Desai will give his impressions
on the FAO conference at a press
conference which he proposes to call
shortly.

RANJIT'S MUSICAL
MITTI KE
KHILOUNE
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30
Sat., Sun. Matinee 12-30
Booking: 10 to 12 and 3 to 6
SWASTIK



**STEEL
IN
SHIPBUILDING**

In the past, India has been a great sea-faring country. The
Governor-General in 1800 reporting to London said "The
port of Calcutta contains about 10000 tons of shipping,
built in India of a description calculated for the conveyance
of cargoes to England". Digby in his "Prosperous India"
wrote that the teakwood vessels of Bombay are greatly
superior to the "Oaken" walls of old England.

At present, however, shipbuilding on modern lines is in
its initial stages in India. In the years to come ships of
Steel built in India's growing yards will carry our seaborne
trade across the seven seas.

Much of this limited progress has been achieved with
Indian Steel and Indian Steel will continue to provide the
basic strength for further progress in this direction.

Launching of Jala Usha—
Indian Ship built with Indian Steel

**TATA
STEEL**

THE TATA IRON & STEEL CO., LTD.
Head Office: 23B, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD
MINIMUM RS. 1/8/-
To be paid in advance

LOST & FOUND

Lost by Client Leather bag containing Papers and Files, last month. Finder will be amply rewarded. See Desai, Advocate, Examiner Press Building, 3rd floor, Dalal Street, Fort. (199)

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted immediately an experienced Weaving Master for Textile Mills in Northern India. Preference will be given to one having experience of silk and art silk as well. Apply with details of past experience copies of certificates, salary expected to advt. Box No. 2725 "Bombay Chronicle" Bombay.

Wanted - Clerk for Dock Clearance with 4 years experience. See personally Kazi Company near Chamberbag Post. Suparibag Road, Parcel. (103)

Wanted Junior Typist-Clerk. Knowing Gujarati, Shorthand preferred and a pen. Apply Box No. 95 "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted young educated men to work in our various departments as Clerks, Demonstrators and Salesmen and Managers. Cash Security of Rs. 500/- to 1,000/- essential. Apply Box No. 9889 "Bombay Chronicle".

SITUATION WANTED - Glass Technologist-qualified and experienced, can undertake erection of furnaces. Sheet-Glass expert, possessing executive abilities seeks change. Box No. 98 "Bombay Chronicle".

ACCOMMODATION WANTED - Accommodation wanted for a clothing factory. Open land on lease or land with shed on monthly rent. Apply: Mr. K. S. Shanbhag, Allahabad Bank Building, Third Floor, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay. (109)

HOTELS IN HILL STATION - Deolali Grand Hotel Good Rooms Food and Management. Charges Moderate. Phone No. 12. Apply 9923

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS - Homoeopathy-Best Correspondence Course. For prospectus apply Grace Medical Mission, Mavelikara, Travancore. 107

Abu Lawrence School, Abu-The Committee of Management have pleasure in announcing the continuation of the Institution as a public school for the service of all-irrespective of creed and community. New term commences early March, 1949. Matriculation and Cambridge Examinations. For further particulars and registration apply Principal, (2467)

MEDICAL ADLETS - Wonderful God's Gift Medicine for Asthma Rs. 1.5/- each V. P. Charges extra. Menaka Debi, 19, S. N. Banerji Rd., Calcutta. (2272)

Wonderful God's Gift Medicine for Piles Rs. 1/8 each. V. P. Charges Extra. Menaka Debi, 19, S. N. Banerji Rd., Calcutta. 2272A

MACHINERY WANTED - Wanted new foreign make oil expellers? Boilers and filter. Correspond with Associated Waste Co., 86/6 Deputy Ka Parao, Kanpur. (91)

AGENTS WANTED - Wanted - Agents for a selling our cheap and fancy London Gold ornaments, good commission, attractive terms, security Rs. 8 - for sample. Write post card to British Commercial Co., Post Box 65, Agra. (2758)

Wanted:- Agents and Stockists for our Horn and Pearl Buttons. J. Smith and Co. P. O. Box No. 2209, Calcutta. 28

FINANCE AND PARTNERSHIP - Wanted Partnership in dispensary in Bombay City on Profit sharing basis. Apply with full details to Box No. 107. "Bombay Chronicle" willing to pay a good reasonable price.

BUSINESS FOR SALE - A big "Dyeing and Printing Works" (Hand Printing) in Hindu area, on the main Road, with large accommodation, and all facilities for sale with Goodwill. Write to Box No. 92 "Bombay Chronicle".

AUTOMOBILES FOR SALE - Vauxhall 12 H.P. 1948 model, as new carefully run in 5000 miles only. Telephone 30901, Extension 12 only. (101)

MICELLANEOUS FOR SALE - Just arrived! Swiss Jacquard Art Silk fabrics! Seven alluring colours. 60" width Lovely for curtains. Call 97A, Queen's Road, Bombay 1, at Raval Tiles and Marble Ltd. (6778A)

Sale. 5 p.c. to 25 p.c. off. The seasonal sale is on at "DECORA". Lovely Czech cut & painted glassware, ivory objects of Art, Italian pottery, Chinese and Satsuma vases etc. "DECORA" Raval Tiles & Marble Ltd., 97A, Queen's Road, Bombay 1. (6778B)

PUBLIC NOTICES

B.B. & C.I. AND G.I.P. RAILWAYS

NEW CLASSES OF TRAVEL FROM 1ST JANUARY 1949.

1. CLASSES OF TRAVEL ON TRAINS.

Bombay Suburban trains ... Classes I, II and III. Main Line trains ... Classes I, II and III. NOTE: Air conditioned class is available in the B.B. & C.I. Railway's Frontier Mails (3 Down and 4 Up) and G.I.P. Railway's 7 Down and 8 Up Calcutta Mails via Allahabad and 35 Down and 36 Up Madras Expresses.

Branch trains-Classes I, II and III (on some trains Class I or Classes I and II are not provided). 2 RATES PER MILE Air-conditioned class - 30 p.c. per mile, plus a surcharge of 6 p.c. per mile which is subject to a minimum of Rs. 10/-.

Class II - 9 p.c. by Mail or Express, 7 p.c. by other trains. Class III - 5 p.c. by Mail or Express, 4 p.c. by other trains.

3. SEASON TICKET FARES.

Bombay Suburban Season Tickets - Class I revised as already notified.

Class II same as for Third Class prior to 1-1-1949.

Non-Suburban Season Tickets - Monthly season tickets calculated at 24 single mail fares.

QUARTERLY SEASON TICKETS (both suburban and non-suburban) - At 24 times the rates for monthly season tickets.

4. SEASON TICKETS ISSUED PRIOR TO 1-1-1949.

First and Second Class season tickets will be valid for travel in Class I.

Inter Class season tickets will be valid for Class II.

Third Class season tickets will be valid for Class III.

5. MONTHLY AND QUARTERLY SEASON TICKETS will be issued from 1-1-1949 as usual.

6. CONCESSIONS notified for the public will be granted in Classes I and II only. No concessions for travel in Class III will be granted.

7. RESERVATIONS.

G.I.P. RAILWAY

Class I accommodation can be reserved under the same conditions as exist at present for First Class accommodation i.e. on all long distance Mail and Express trains ten days in advance for distances over 150 miles from train starting stations. Up to 150 miles reservations will be made one day in advance only. The reservation fee will be annas eight.

Seats will be reserved for Classes II and III in the Bombay-Poona Mails and Expresses on payment of the reservation fee of annas two per seat and on the Bombay-Madras Express on payment of annas four per seat.

B.B. & C. I. RAILWAY

Accommodation can be reserved 3 months in advance for Air Conditioned Class and 10 days in advance for Class I. The reservation fee for Class I will be annas eight. No reservations will be arranged for Class II.

Air Conditioned Class and Class I passengers travelling by B.B. & C.I. RAILWAY FROM BOMBAY can reserve accommodation and obtain tickets at the Enquiry and Reservation Office, Churchgate.

Class II passengers may obtain their tickets at Bombay Central on the day of travel. There will be no alteration in the procedure of issue of Class III tickets from Bombay.

8. FREE ALLOWANCE OF LUGGAGE.

Air-conditioned Class and Class I 30 seers.

Class II 30 seers.

Class III 25 seers.

9. SERVANTS

A maximum of two servants tickets will be issued to Air Conditioned Class and Class I passengers only. No servants tickets will be issued for Class II passengers.

PLEASE CUT OUT AND RETAIN THIS NOTIFICATION FOR YOUR GUIDANCE. (2773)

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

Augmentation of the City's Water Supply

VAITARNA-CUM-TANSA SCHEME

THE CLOSING DATE of receipt of the tenders for the work of "Construction of a Cement Concrete Masonry Dam across the river Vaitarna, is further extended from the 4th February 1949, to FRIDAY, THE 18TH MARCH, 1949, at 1-00 P. M. (B.T.)

N. V. MODAK, Special Engineer, Bombay Municipality.

Municipal Offices, Fort, Bombay, 28th December, 1948.

TENDER NOTICE

THE DIVISIONAL ENGINEER, G.I.P. Railway, Loco Offices Building, Parel, invites tenders upto 3 p.m. on 17-1-1949 for "Construction of an 'A' type Tea Kiosk on the island platform at Shion". The tender, schedule and conditions of contract can be had from his office on payment of Rs. 2/- per set. Copies of drawings will be supplied on an additional payment of Rs. 3/- per set. These sums will not be refunded. (2776)

THE DIVISIONAL ENGINEER, G.I.P. Railway, Loco Offices Building, Parel, invites tenders upto 3 p.m. on 17-1-1949 for "Construction of an 'A' type Tea Kiosk on the island platform at Shion". The tender, schedule and conditions of contract can be had from his office on payment of Rs. 2/- per set. Copies of drawings will be supplied on an additional payment of Rs. 3/- per set. These sums will not be refunded. (2776)

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PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the purchase of hard waste from the India United Mills, Ltd., No. 4 Mill and will be accepted up to 4 p.m. (S.T.) on WEDNESDAY the 5th January, 1949, in their registered office. Tender copies can be obtained from Cotton Department, Indu House, Douglas Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay. 2766

RIAF IS INDIA'S FIRST LINE OF DEFENCE

JOIN AS A PILOT (COMMISSIONED) OFFICER OR AS A TECHNICIAN

PILOT: Those who are between the ages of 17-22 and 21; height minimum 5' 4"; unmarried; without glasses; passed Matriculation examination (preference is given to candidates possessing higher educational qualifications) can contact No. 6 Air Force Recruiting Officer, Bombay PERSONALLY at Air Force Recruiting Office A. F. (I) Bldg., Dhobitalao, Bombay on any working day at 09.00 Hrs. with all certificates in original.

TECHNICIANS: Excellent opportunities to young men to become expert technicians. Age Limit 18 to 28 yrs.; passed Matriculation examination or its equivalent; height minimum 5'; weight (m) 105 lbs. (2767)

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AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED BOOKED AND UNBOOKED PACKAGES CONSISTING OF MACHINERY: IRON AND WOOD-EN PACKAGES, DRUMS, TINS ETC.

Under instructions from the B.B. & C.I. Rly. in accordance with the provisions of Sections 55 & 56 of the Indian Railways Act No. IX of 1880 Messrs. MENESSE & CO. will sell by Public Auction on Friday the 14th January 1949 at 1-30 p.m. (S.T.) at their Parcel Depot near Grant Road Railway Station.

MENESSE & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF PARTS FOR UN-ASSEMBLED KAISER SEDAN MOTORS, BOLTS, NUTS, COTTON PIECE-GOODS, CAUSTIC SODA ETC., ETC.

For and on behalf of those concerned and under instructions from the Agents of the Isthmian Steamship Co., M/s. Bennett & Co. will sell by Public Auction on THURSDAY 6-1-49 at 11-30 A.M. (S.T.) at Hay Bunder and Haji Bunder opp. Calter Petrol Tanks.

Sewree: ex "Steel Flyer" big lots of parts for un-assembled Kaiser Sedan Motors, such as body parts, doors, fittings, trim material, fenders, engines, frames, paint and polishing materials, bolts, nuts, Dhoke rods, valves, cotton piecegoods, generating set. Lubricating oil, caustic soda, Egyptian cotton etc. Terms 25 p.c. Cash Deposit Balance by 8th and delivery within 10 days.

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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pheroze Shah Mehta

Editors: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXXVI
NO. 307

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1948

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BRITAIN'S REPORT TO SECURITY COUNCIL

U. N. Call To Parties For Immediate Cease-Fire

CONCILIATION COMMISSION TO BE SET UP WITHOUT DELAY

PARIS, December 29 (Reuter): Mr. Harold Beeley (Britain) told the Security Council this afternoon that, according to telegrams from the British Embassy in Cairo, Jewish forces were now within Egyptian territory.

WITHIN SIX MILES OF EL ARISH

THE TELEGRAM STATES, HE SAID, THAT JEWISH FORCES WERE NOW WITHIN TEN KILOMETRES (SIX MILES) OF THE EGYPTIAN TOWN OF EL ARISH (EL ARISH IS AN OASIS ABOUT 35 MILES INSIDE THE EGYPTIAN BORDER).

BRITAIN CONSIDERED THAT EFFECTIVE MAINTENANCE OF THE TRUCE WAS AN ESSENTIAL STEP. FIRSTLY FOR AN ARMISTICE AND SECONDLY, FOR CONCLUSION OF A DEFINITE SETTLEMENT.

The council adopted by eight votes to nil with three abstentions, a British resolution put forward yesterday calling for an immediate cease-fire.

The resolution, as amended, calls on the Governments concerned to order an immediate cease-fire, to implement without delay the November 4 resolution of the Council (which called for restoration of the truce in the Negev) to obey the orders of the Acting Mediator or withdrawal of forces, and to allow and facilitate supervision by United Nations observers.

It instructs the Acting Mediator to report to the Council on January 6 about progress made by that date in implementing the resolution of November 18 (which called for direct negotiation between the parties).

It also invites the Committee of the Council appointed under the November 3 resolution to meet in January to consider the Negev situation and to report, and invites Cuba and Norway to replace from January 1 the two retiring Committee members, Belgium and Colombia.

CONCILIATION COMMISSION
The resolution expresses the hope that the Conciliation Commission appointed by the General Assembly on December 11 will be established with the least possible delay.

ABSTAINING MEMBERS
The three abstaining members were the United States, Russia and the Ukraine.

Earlier, Mr. Jacob Malik, for Russia,

IRAQI FORCES
RESUME FIGHTING

BAGDAD, Dec. 29 (Reuter)—The Iraqi Prime Minister announced today that Iraqi forces had resumed fighting in Palestine.

had made a new call for a cease-fire. The meeting began with a tribute to the late Egyptian Premier, Nokrashy Pasha, who was assassinated yesterday.

M. Fernand Van Lagenhove (Belgium), the Chairman, asked Egyptian Delegate Fawzi Pasha to communicate the Council's condolences to his Government.

M. Malik, reopening the Palestine debate, said: "There is only one way to solve the Palestine problem—direct negotiation between the parties and the mediator," he declared.

CADOGAN'S "UNSEEMLY HASTE"
He attacked what he called Sir Alexander Cadogan's "unseemly haste" in "pushing through the resolution of November 4 (which threatened sanctions against the aggressor) to wreck previous Council resolutions calling for negotiation between the parties themselves."

"The resolution of November 4," he said "was imposed upon the Council by the United Kingdom delegation. The Committee then set up is useless, and we would support no further recourse to it."

M. Malik said he would vote for the preamble and first paragraph of the British draft resolution (calling for an immediate cease-fire) and not for the rest of the resolution which gave instructions to the Committee set up by the November 4 resolution and to the Conciliation Commission.

ARAB STATES IN UNFAIR POSITION

Fawzi Bey (Egypt) said the Arab States were put in a very unfair position.

They were on one side faced by an inactive United Nations Security Council, and, on the other hand, their people who quite logically and reasonably asked them why they did not get the United Nations or the Security Council to do something about it.

He said he was disappointed at the "lukewarm tone" of the British resolution, adding, "It is certainly no more than half a step in the right direction. It is better than nothing."

"It errs by omission," he says "nothing about the system of supervision by the United Nations."

After Mr. Beeley's disclosure of Bri-

Invade Egypt

SARDAR PATEL AMONG MUSLIMS



Many Muslim residents of Pilani met Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel during his recent visit to that place.

DUTCH TO END WAR IN JAVA ON DEC. 31

Royen's Assurance To Security Council: India Complains Of Delaying Tactics

PARIS, DEC. 29 (REUTER)—M. JAN HERMAN VAN ROYEN, NETHERLANDS DELEGATE, TOLD THE SECURITY COUNCIL TONIGHT THAT "HOSTILITIES IN INDONESIA ARE IN COURSE OF BEING TERMINATED."

"IN ANY EVENT, HOSTILITIES IN JAVA WILL, AS FAR AS THE NETHERLANDS FORCES ARE CONCERNED, CEASE AT THE LAST BY MIDNIGHT DECEMBER 31," HE ADDED.

"SPECIAL EMERGENCY SITUATION"

There was a "special emergency situation" in Sumatra where cessation of hostilities could not be effected until two or three days later.

"It will, of course, remain necessary to act against disturbing elements who, either individually or collectively, endanger public security or interfere with or prevent the supply of food and other essential commodities to the population," he stated.

M. Van Royen said the "restriction of movement" of certain Indonesian personalities would "shortly come to an end."

He added, "The further constructive co-operation in the task of rebuilding the whole of Indonesia, the Netherlands Government has decided that the Prime Minister, Dr. Willem Drees, will leave for Indonesia in a few days," he added.

M. Van Royen said that all possible facilities would be granted to the military observers, their staff, and the members of the Consular Committee.

MURDER OF OFFICIALS
Mr. D. N. Palar, Indonesian Republican Representative, said he had just received a telegram from Singapore, which stated that the Secretary-General of the Republican Ministry of Education and the Secretary-General of the Republican Ministry of Information had been "murdered by the Dutch."

Mr. Palar continued: "You can understand the fears my delegation has for the leaders of the Republic who are held prisoners by the Dutch."

"Now, the Netherlands Government comes forward with a statement in complete defiance of the resolution of the Council."

TLE REAL CONFLICT
"There is not only conflict between the Republic of Indonesia and the Netherlands. Much more serious is the clear conflict between the Security Council and the Netherlands."

BRITISH CONTENTION
Mr. Paul Fiala, (United Kingdom) said his government would wish that none of the governments represented on the Council and certainly not that of the Netherlands should underestimate the seriousness of the situation, especially those which had the privilege and not, as the Soviet Representative said, the disgrace of administering colonies.

"My Government believes that the Council should separate in the hope that the Netherlands Government will carry out the steps they have promised with particular regard to the undertaking of constitutional developments, and especially that they will allow the fullest freedom of movement to the Committee of Good Offices and Consular Committee."

INDIA SPEAKS
Mr. D. B. Desai (India) said that if the resolution of the Security Council was clear, the reply just given was equally clear. It rejected in the clearest terms what the Security Council had asked it to do.

"Let us analyse the position one step further. The Dutch Government (Continued on Page 9)

1,400 WORKERS DISCHARGED

Nagpur Empress Groups' Action Sequel To Refusal To Work

NAGPUR, Dec. 29. (A.P.I.): Fourteen hundred textile workers employed in three textile mills of the Empress group were discharged by the management to-day.

This action followed the persistent refusal of the workers to work in accordance with the C. P. Industrial Tribunal's award relating to work allocation in the spinning section of the mill. The workers were on strike from December 16 last, with the result that all the five textile mills of the Empress group were closed during a period of twelve days, and the mill authorities had to declare a lock-out twice when workers failed to turn up for work even after due notice asking them to accept the Tribunal's final award and start work.

The mill management, in its notice of discharge to-day, informed the workers that they had not only not worked but failed to attend the inquiry held by the mill authorities on December 27 in the mill premises to ascertain the reasons for their failure to work.

Notice To Readers

Saturday next being New Year Day, the office of the "Bombay Chronicle" will remain closed on that day. The "Bombay Chronicle Weekly", without the news section, will, however, be available on Sunday, January 2.

VIETNAM MEDIATOR FOR PARIS

French Preparing For Return Of Bao Dai

PARIS, December 29. (Reuter): Mr. Phan Van Giau, Minister of State and Governor of Central Vietnam, left Saigon today for Paris on a mission entrusted to him by Gen. Nguyen Van Xuan, Prime Minister of the Central Vietnam Government, the France Press Agency reported from Saigon.

Mr. Phan Van Giau, who will stay about ten days in Paris is believed to be seeking a settlement of differences within the Xuan Government, which is expected to resign on the return from France of Bao Dai, ex-Emperor of Annam.

Vietnamese circles pointed out that because of his attachment to Bao Dai and his position outside the Vietnamese political parties, Mr. Phan Van Giau was the right man to act as mediator, the agency added.

ATOMIC SECRETS

U. S. Commissions Plea For Reduction In Government Monopoly

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29. (Reuter): A "gradual reduction" in the Government monopoly of atomic secrets was urged on the United States Energy Commission by a special industrial advisory group here today.

For the immediate future, however, the group said, "a great expanded industrial participation" in atomic energy development was needed and called for the release and publication of a "wealth of non-secret data about atomic energy now buried in A. E. C. files."

New Set-Up For Saurashtra

JUNAGADH, Dec. 29 (A.P.I.)—Mr. V. P. Menon, Political Adviser to the States Ministry, Government of India, at a meeting with Congress workers here today said that there would be a new set-up of the Saurashtra Union, when Junagadh joined it.

It was the aim of the States Ministry, he said, to integrate small states into bigger unions and no small state would suffer on account of such merger. He assured the people of Junagadh that their interests would be safeguarded in the new set-up of Saurashtra.

Praising the brave spirit of the people of Junagadh and the courage of the administration there, Mr. Menon said that the question of a capital for Saurashtra should be decided only by the Saurashtra Constituency Assembly.

A final decision about the merger of Junagadh into the Saurashtra Union will be taken today at a meeting of the members from Junagadh to Saurashtra Constituency Assembly, who will also discuss the constitutional set-up of Junagadh.

Mr. Shivswar, Administrator

CHIANG'S BID FOR PEACE WITH REDS

Nationalists Face Defeat On All Fronts

LI TSUNG-JEN LIKELY TO LEAD GOVERNMENT

NANKING, DEC. 29 (REUTER): THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT, FACED BY MILITARY DEFEAT ON ALL FRONTS, WAS TODAY REPORTEDLY SEEKING DIRECT PEACE NEGOTIATIONS WITH THE COMMUNISTS.

CHIANG TO STEP DOWN

SIXTYTHREE-YEAR-OLD GENERALISSIMO CHIANG KAI-SHEK, WHO HAS HELD ABSOLUTE POWER FOR OVER 25 YEARS, WAS BELIEVED READY TO STEP DOWN IN FAVOUR OF VICE-PRESIDENT LI TSUNG-JEN IF AND WHEN NEGOTIATIONS WITH THE COMMUNISTS GET UNDER WAY.

Reliable sources said the Government now wanted to open direct talks with the Communists after America and Russia had refused to take up Government hints at third-power mediation.

Britain and France were said to have adopted a reserved attitude.

CHIANG SUMMONS GOVERNORS
Provincial Governors and Government Military Commanders were gathered in Nanking today for a special conference summoned by Generalissimo Chiang.

Local reports say the question of a negotiated peace with the Communists will be discussed.

General Yen Hsi-Shan, Governor of Shansi, arrived from his beleaguered capital of Taiyuan yesterday and had a long interview with the Generalissimo. He was reported to have submitted his own proposals for opening direct negotiations to end the civil war.

General Hu Chung-Chan, Commander-in-Chief of Shensi, also arrived in Nanking yesterday and General Li Han, Governor of Hunan, and T. V. Soong, Governor of Kwangtung, are expected tomorrow.

The Chinese Cabinet today expected to appoint General Chen Cheng, Chief of Staff during the Manchurian debacle, as Provincial Governor of Formosa (Taiwan) island.

Formosa has been mentioned as one of the places to which Generalissimo Chiang would take his Government if the communists over-ran south China.

PUBLIC DESIRE FOR PEACE
IN THE OLD IMPERIAL CAPITAL OF PEIPING, BESIEGED BY COMMUNISTS, NATIONAL ASSEMBLY DELEGATES TODAY ISSUED A STATEMENT URGING THE GOVERNMENT TO COMPLY WITH THE PUBLIC DESIRE FOR PEACE.

A Chinese National Aviation Corporation plane successfully landed on

Bombay Government's drive to enrich rural life—see page 10.

an improvised airstrip in Peipin's legation quarter, and may be followed by other. The city has been cut off by air.

WAR FRONTS
Government reports spoke of serious fighting with heavy casualties at a town midway between Tientsin, the other big North China city, and its seaport of Tangku. Government artillery shelled Communists south-west of Tientsin.

Communists were reported preparing for a "decisive battle" at Tangku, where rifle and gunfire was clearly audible during the night.

INDIA SHOULD NOT REMAIN IN COMMONWEALTH

Raja Mahendra Pratap's At Socialist Meeting

BOMBAY, Wednesday: "Free India should not remain in the British Commonwealth," said Raja Mahendra Pratap, the well-known revolutionary leader, speaking at a public meeting organised by the Socialist Party of Bombay at Khalsa College this evening.

Raja Mahendra Pratap thought that it was detrimental to India's interest if India chose to remain in the British Commonwealth even after the bitter experience of the past 150 years-old connection with Britain. He said that independence that had been achieved after so much sacrifice would be mock independence if the dream of Mahatma Gandhi could not be realised and if every citizen in this country did not feel that glow of freedom.

Raja Mahendra Pratap added that the labour in India should be liberated from the class of exploiters and only with the emancipation of working class in this country, real democracy would begin to function in India.

and Mr. Samaldas Gandhi, Home Member, Junagadh Executive Council are leaving for Jamnagar tomorrow to participate in the discussions with the Jamsahab of Nawanagar, Rajpramukh of Saurashtra, Mr. V. P. Menon and ministers of the Saurashtra Cabinet.

LAND REVENUE SUSPENDED

AHMEDABAD, Dec. 29 (A.P.I.)—The Collector has ordered full suspension of land revenue in 32 villages of Dhanuka Taluka, 14 villages of Prantij Taluka, 103 villages of Viramgam Taluka and 29 villages of Sanand Mahal. He has ordered half suspension of land revenue in 53 villages of Prantij taluka and 6 villages of Sanand taluka.

DRIVE AGAINST TERRORISTS

Egyptian Premier's Move: Nokrashy Pasha Buried Alongside Mauzer Pasha

CAIRO, December 29. (U.P.A.): The new Egyptian Government headed by Premier Ibrahim Abdel Hadi Pasha today launched an intense drive against terrorists in attempts to prevent future political assassinations.

A gun carriage moved slowly through central Cairo today carrying the remains of Premier Nokrashy Pasha to the Mausoleum built for former Premier Ahmed Maher Pasha, assassinated in 1925. The bodies of the two murdered Premiers will lie side by side.

Closure Of Fuad Varsity

CAIRO, Dec. 28 (Reuter): The Egyptian Government tonight ordered that Fuad University, of whom medical faculty the Premier Nokrashy Pasha's alleged assassin was a member, should be closed down indefinitely.

(See Page 10)

BOMBAY ASSEMBLY BYE-ELECTION

Keen Contest From Railway Union Constituency?

BOMBAY, Wednesday: A keen contest in the bye-election to the Bombay Legislative Assembly from the Railway Union Constituency is expected, as the third force, namely the Communist Party has boycotted the election. The seat was rendered vacant by the unseating of the Communist member Mr. Shivbhalasing Harpalasing owing to his continued absence.

Over 15,000 railway workers of the G.I.P., B.B. and C.I. and M.S.M. Railway will form the electorate in the primary election on January 22 for electing an electoral college of 73 delegates.

No contest is expected from the G.I.P. Railwaymen's Union as only 24 nominations. Which is the authorised number, have been received by the Returning Officer. From the B.B. and C.I. Employees' Union 29 nominations have been received for 14 delegates while an equal number has been sent by B.B. and C.I. Railwaymen's Union for 21 seats.

The final election to the Assembly will be held by the middle of February.

RUSSIA TO OPEN TRADE OFFICE IN ITALY

ROME, Dec. 29 (U.P.A.): Italy today gave Russia permission to open the first trade office in this country since pre-war.

Russia will establish office in Genoa, Milan and Naples to make direct contact with Italian industrialists for trade under the recent Italian-Russian trade agreement.

Government quarters said the political and economic negotiations, under way with Yugoslavia, may develop the closest relations between any west European nation and one of the Communist bloc.